THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 171

**ATLANTIC EDITION THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

France Asks Peace as Nazis Drive On; Hitler to Consult Mussolini on Terms; U.S. Seeks to Stabilize New World Trade

Bunker Hill Fete Held; Stimson Sees Nation Facing Real Emergency

The World's Day—At a Glance
June 17, 1940

In New England: Maine Holds Primaries

Bunker Hill Day, picturesque, annual celebration of the Battle of Breed's Hill in 1775, was observed in Charlestown, Mass., with a colorfu' parade this afternoon. [Details: Page 9.]

Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of State, told a meeting on the Yale campus at New Haven, Conn., that the United States is facing "a far greater emergency" than it faced in the World War. [Details: Page 10.]

Aliens residing in the United States who plan vacations in such foreign places as Canada, the West Indies, and Bermuda were advised by immigration officials at Providence, R. I., to seek re-entry permits quickly. Hereafter, it will take nearly a month for the permits to be issued.

Maine held its annual primaries today, with interest centering on a contest between Gov. Lewis O. Barrows and Representative Ralph O. Brewster for the Republican Senatorial nomination. [Details: Page 10.]

Bank of England Limits Stock Dealings

LONDON (AP)—The Bank of England banned today dealings in Canadian and United States stocks and bonds.

Reich and Italian Bonds Rise Sharply in N. Y.

NEW YORK (AP)—News of the French capitulation brought heavy selling into the stock market today, although there was no such large-scale liquidation as occurred while the German armies crashed through the Lowlands in May. German and Italian bonds rose sharply, but there was little dealing in Allied Government issues.

In Washington: Naval Expansion Approved

President Roosevelt signed into law two bills authorizing a naval air force of 10,000 planes and 16,000 pilots and increasing the fleet by 21 new warships. The ship construction measure also provides for construction of 22 auxiliary naval vessels.

The Civilian Conservation Corps announced that it would begin enrolling 100,000 men July 1. They will replace men who have left to accept jobs.

Legislation throwing open Federal arsenals and United States shipyards to Latin-American republics for construction and purchase of naval vessels and war material was signed by the President. Transactions must be on a cash basis.

A new $1,200,000,000 expansion of the Navy to provide for 84 additional warships was proposed in an Administration-approved bill today by Chairman Vinson (D) of Georgia of the House Naval Committee.

The State Department heard from Ambassador William C. Bullitt. The German occupation of Paris was "entirely without disorder or loss of life" and all members of the American diplomatic staff there "are in excellent health."

12 'Student' Fliers Killed in Dual Crash

NEW YORK (AP)—Twelve "student officer" Army fliers were killed today when two twin-motored Douglas bombing planes crashed at 2,000 feet over Bellerose, Queens, just within New York City. Both planes crashed into front yards in 239th Street, one smashing two houses and setting them afire. Witnesses said the planes were part of a group flying in V formation and that when one ship attempted to cross over another during a change of formation their wings locked.

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—A mid-air collision between two training planes killed two students and an instructor six miles east of Municipal Airport. Two persons on the ground were injured.

War Summary: France Asks Separate Peace

France today sued for peace. Marshal Henri Pétain took over the French Government, facing the task of capitulation to Nazi Germany. [Details: Page 1.]

Britain was authoritatively stated resolved to continue the war. [Details: Page 1.]

German terms were unknown, apparently still to be discussed by Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

Maginot Line was reported left practically without defenders as General Weygand withdrew the forces to strengthen the defense in other parts. [Details: Page 5.]

Alsace and Lorraine were cut off from the rest of France as German forces from the north met those breaking through the Maginot Line on the east.

German forces in France were reported to have been increased to 2,250,000.

British Army was stated to be fighting side by side with the French in Normandy.

Capture of Verdun, one of the strongest points in the Maginot Line, and a breach in the line south of Saarbrücken made the line virtually untenable.

Transfer of prisoners of war to Canada or a suitable island off the coast was said to be under consideration by the British Government.

Soviet troops marched across the three Baltic States of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia, following new demands under which Russia was also reorganizing the governments of its Treaty-protected neighbors. [Details: Pages 1 and 4.]

King Haakon of Norway, in a broadcast to his fellow countrymen from London, said that it is "absolutely unthinkable for us that we should not be able one day to continue our lives in a Norway in which we can control our own fate."

At sea the British Admiralty announced the sinking of four "enemy" submarines. Germany claimed the sinking of an 11,400-ton British steamer. [Details: Page 5.]

Turkey's National Assembly met to consider how the capitulation of France would affect its own treaties with the Allied countries. Meanwhile the Balkans felt the increasing need of reliance on Russia. [Details: Page 5.]

Japanese warplanes again raided Chungking, provisional capital of China with 100 casualties. Bombs dumped from Japanese raiders fell so close to the United States gunboat Tutila that the crew was ordered to take cover. Major repercussions appeared possible in China as the result of the collapse of France. [Details: Page 5.]

The Japanese press, meanwhile, began to show concern over the status of possessions of France and Holland's uncontrolled colonial empire in the Far East. [Details: Page 5.]

Belfast Newspaper Opposes Dublin Plea

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, June 17 (AP)—A suggestion that the north should join with the south under a united command for the defense of Ireland met with a flat "no" today in reaction voiced by the Belfast newspaper News-Letter.

The suggested was made yesterday at a United Eire meeting in Dublin, Southern Ireland.

"Northern Ireland, as part of the United Kingdom," the newspaper said, "is at war with Germany and Italy; whereas Eire, proclaiming its neutrality at the outset, regards them in theory at all events as friendly nations and still permits their government legations to remain in Dublin.

"Until Eire ranges itself definitely on the side of the Allies, advocacy of co-ordinated defense strategy is almost as idle as talk of a central Irish command."

The Monitor Index

Monday, June 17, 1940

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	6
Christian Science Services on Radio	6
The Children's Page	7
The Home Forum	8
"Currents of Truth" (With Greek Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Local Arts and Theater News	10
Maine Letter	10
Shopping Column	10
How to Swim	11
Sports Pages	11-12
Radio Timetable	12
Financial Pages	13-14-15
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18

'Class of '40' Hears the Call Of Democracy

Commencement exercises in New England put special emphasis on spiritual aspects.

Greater activity in support of democracy, through greater inspiration and strength stemming from the spiritual aspects of democracy, was urged today by commencement speakers at New England universities and colleges, which graduated classes to meet unprecedented challenges of military forces.

Likewise, this paramount necessity for individual action by all citizens as well as by the Classes of 1940 was stressed in Boston pulpits and in baccalaureate sermons yesterday. Confidence was expressed by all speakers that, despite seeming chaos, there would be no blackout of the forces of good.

Leaders Honored

As a reward for services in strengthening American democracy as well as an inspiration for others to follow suit under all circumstances, honorary degrees were awarded to dozens of prominent American and world citizens by New England institutions. List of degrees: Page 10.

"It takes a crisis to bring out the inherent solidarity of the Nation," declared Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at the Wellesley College Commencement.

"Intersectional bickerings over commercial advantages, or conflicting interests of social groups, or political disputes may often make it appear as if there were little unity, but let a real national emergency arise as it did with the war in 1917, or the depression in 1930, or again now with the threat to our basic ideals of liberty, and these differences are submerged in a wave of solidarity and national purpose.

"Is it too much to hope for, and to work for, that the same attitude may be developed in the field of international relationships?" asked Dr. Compton. Details of the 62nd annual exercises at Wellesley at which some 300 young women received degrees are found on Page 9.

Exercises at Brown

In calling upon all citizens to turn from their "materialistic trivia of the past decades" and to establish a better world, Dr. Henry M. Wriston, President of Brown University, urged a Commencement-day gathering of alumni "to say the one thing essential to a self-reliant culture as the foundation of democracy—'The Kingdom of God is within you.'" Details of Brown's 172nd commencement, at which 358 degrees in course and eight honorary degrees were awarded, are found on Page 10.

Affirming the value of unhindered progress of technology in a democracy, Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth, New Jersey consulting engineer who became the first woman to speak at a University of New Hampshire Commencement, told the 70th annual assembly that any stopping of "research, invention, production, distribution, and use means not only an inevitable time lag, when we do want to start up again, but also, we shall not be able to provide the things that people need and want when the time comes that our distribution system has been remedied." Details of the New Hampshire exercises for some 350 seniors are found on Page 10.

At the 84th Commencement of Tufts today, 530 candidates for degrees heard Dr. Alexander Loudon, the Netherlands' Minister at Washington, tell the plight of a neutral nation under the guns of an aggressor. Details on Page 9.

At Smith College's 62nd commencement today, 500 seniors and students heard Wystan H. Auden, British poet and professor in the New School for Social Research, declare that each individual must uphold a concept of freedom recognizing the "right" of every individual "to realize his potential nature to the full;" the alternative, he said, is "to perish."

Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the Supreme Court yesterday told the 108th commencement of Wesleyan University that "an awakening of the responsibilities of citizenship" was essential. Degrees were awarded to 169 seniors.

Other commencements included: Trinity College, a class of 90; Bates College, a class of 119 for bachelor degrees and 17 for masters; Dartmouth, yesterday, a class of 470; Amherst, yesterday, a class of 182; Bowdoing, a class of 119; Middlebury, for 168 bachelors and 14 masters; and Colby, a class of 141.

Italian Ship at Balboa Attached in Libel Suit

BALBOA, Canal Zone, June 17 (AP)—The liner Conte Biancamano, in refuge here since Italy entered the war, has been attached by the United States Marshal in an admiralty libel suit against the Italian Line by the Asiatic Petroleum Corporation.

Washington studies plan to dispose of surplus exports arising from totalitarian gains.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—The United States acted today to facilitate the delivery of warplanes to the Allies by authorizing the ships to be flown across American borders.

Formerly, planes bought in this country by the Allies had to land at the Canadian border, and be towed across.

The ruling means that after the Allies pay for a plane at an American factory, they can have it flown across the Canadian border, and legal title to the plane will automatically be transferred as the ship soars over the boundary.

Theoretically, the ruling made it possible for Allied planes to take off from the United States directly for Europe, although this flight would be too long for most of the ships purchased.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 17—The Administration began a major battle today against the world-wide commercial upsets threatened by the continued success of totalitarianism in Europe with the announcement that a hemisphere-wide plan for the disposition of export surpluses was being sought.

The White House announced that the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Agriculture, and Commerce would meet to conclude a study aimed at permitting the American republics, as well as other nations confronted with a similar threat of trade constriction, to meet the problem through joint action.

The report of the Secretaries, upon which months of work has been spent, will be submitted to President Roosevelt and, if meeting with his approval, passed on to the other New World governments for their views, suggestions and, it is hoped here, approval.

The importance and effect of the White House announcement was heightened today in that it was the first pronouncement to follow the news of French capitulation. It is seen here as underlining American determination to meet the totalitarian threat with every speed and weapon—both military and commercial.

Economic Partnership

Although the White House limited itself to the bare announcement, it is reported reliably here that the United States is aiming at the formation of a tremendous new world economic partnership, whereby the 21 Pan-American republics as well as the Dominion of Canada could dispose of their exports through some central outlet.

The Washington concensus is that the war will have caused such havoc with European economy and will have resulted in the accumulation of such large stocks of goods in the New World that some sort of plan must be devised if economic chaos is to be averted and if the war-induced shock is to be softened.

There is also the belief that if an Axis victory permitted Germany

Continued on Page 4, Column 3

International

Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain, New Premier

The veteran warrior, who fought to a victory over the Germans in the World War, was named successor to French Premier Paul Reynaud, who resigned his office. Premier Pétain, almost immediately upon assuming his new office, began negotiating with Germany for the cessation of hostilities.

Britain Will Fight On, But Hopes for U. S. Aid

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 17—Britain will fight on.

Despite the sudden collapse of the French Government, which has asked for peace the British have faced the tragic implications of this newest and hardest blow frankly, and in the words of an official statement issued yesterday "Great Britain is firmly and resolutely determined to continue the struggle until victory has been won."

It is authoritatively stated this declaration still holds good,

Thus, on the heels of the British decision to throw all resources immediately into the war, disregarding long range planning, has come to the conviction that the whole of Britain must be transformed at once into a great fortress.

Some students of the situation believe such a move would involve the use of every able bodied man between 18 and 65.

In the words of the official declaration: "We are prepared to continue the war just so long as it may be necessary to secure the downfall of our opponents, even though it may take years to accomplish that task."

There is no possible room for doubt that this represents the unshakeable determination of the vast majority of British people who reaffirm the words of Prime Minister Winston Churchill that they will "fight on the beaches, on the landing grounds, in the fields, in the streets and in the hills and never surrender."

As the official declaration emphasized:

"Unlike the enemy whose only hope of victory rests in defeating the Allies within a few weeks or months, we are prepared to continue the war just so long as it may be necessary to secure the downfall of our opponent, even though it make take years to accomplish that task.

"In their unshaken determination to achieve victory, no matter what the cost, the Governments of the Empire have the united support of their peoples."

Landon Urges G. O. P. Plank Pledging Proper Aid to Allies

By J. Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 17—Alf M. Landon, Republican Presidential candidate in 1936 and a leading member of the 1940 Resolutions Committee, and former Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey today called upon their Party to adopt a foreign-policy plank pledging all possible assistance to the Allies.

"I favor all proper aid to the Allies that does not involve any committment that will take us into war unless the vital interests of America are threatened in a tangible and concrete way," former Governor Landon declared in an interview as members of the Resolutions Committee gathered for their first meeting here.

Constructive Platform

Mr. Landon said he hoped the Republican platform would take a position frankly in sympathy with Great Britain and France and indicated we would lend his active support to this end. He explained that "all proper aid" should be governed by conditions as they arise. When asked if this included warplanes, artillery, and amunition in large quantities, he replied:

"You have not seen me protesting any, have you?"

Mr. Landon said that in his opinion the Republicans should adopt a national platform which would be a constructive statement of general purposes, plain enough to be understood, and short enough to be printed on a postcard.

Senator Edge, in urging that the Republican Party speak out strongly in behalf of the Allied cause said "I feel strongly that the United States should help the Allies as our best insurance against war, in other words I am not an isolationist. This is not altruistic. It is a matter of self-preservation. If France goes down and England continues I think we should continue to offer material help to England for the same reason."

New faces and new forces are visible here as members of the Resolutions Committee began the formidable task of drafting a 1940 platform capable of withstanding the shock of fast-moving events abroad and fast-shifting opinion at home.

In order to give more time and care to the framing of platform policy, the Committee is, for the first time in party history, meeting a week ahead of the national convention. Members conferred with Dr. Glenn Frank, who, with 200 Republican associates, already has

Continued on Page 4, Column 3

Chicago Man to Head Federation of Musicians

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17 (AP)—James C. Petrillo of Chicago is the new President of the American Federation of Musicians, succeeding Joseph N. Weber of New York, who had headed the union since 1900. Mr. Weber is to be technical adviser, a new position.

Mr. Petrillo had been a member of the Union's Executive Committee for 20 years. Other officers elected yesterday are C. L. Bagley of Los Angeles, Vice-President; Fred W. Birnback of Newark, N. J., Secretary; and H. E. Brenton of Boston, Financial Secretary-Treasurer.

Marshal-Premier Pétain tells countrymen 'we had to stop'—Appeals to Hitler as soldier to soldier—Great new area of France encircled—Fighting continues.

BORDEAUX, France, June 17 (AP)—France, badly beaten and near the end of its military strength, asked Adolf Hitler for peace today.

Marshal Henri Pétain, hero of the Battle of Verdun in the World War, broke the news to his countrymen in a radiocast.

"It is necessary to try to end the fighting," said the Marshal of France, who had just become Premier of France following the collapse of the Reynaud Cabinet.

"I made contact with the adversary last night, asking him as soldier to soldier to seek with me the means to stop the fight," the Premier-Marshal said.

Paris, the beloved capital, had fallen. The great industrial cities of the north were in the hands of the Nazi invaders. The swastika flew over Versailles and the Eiffel Tower.

The Maginot Line, French $500,000,000 hope of security, was gone; and the German Army, over 2,000,000 strong, with armored cars and tanks and airplanes was sweeping southward.

Premier Pétain, whose defense of Verdun 24 years ago gave France her watchword: "They shall not pass!" had taken over the Government from Paul Reynaud last night after a day of Cabinet discussions on what help the United States might offer.

[There was no immediate word of a direct response to Premier Pétain's offer, but the German High Command announced Reichsführer Hitler was to see Premier Mussolini, his Italian ally. Other German sources said there could be no armistice, but only a "complete capitulation."

There were reports that Spain might take part in the peace negotiations.

There was no indication of the disposition of the French Navy. If the Germans should succeed in adding France's navy to that of the Axis Powers, they would have a naval strength almost comparable to that of Britain itself.]

Fighting was still going on, the French High Command said in its morning communiqué, in "the region of Laigle and Chateaudun, as well as on the line of the Loire and south of Avallon. But the time to which the communiqué referred was not clear. The Nazis also were reported to have crossed the Saone River, advancing in the direction of Doubs, close to the Swiss border.

Cabinet Awaits Developments

Meanwhile the French Cabinet was reported still meeting to "await developments."

The veteran Marshal-Premier said that France had entered into contact with Germany through the intermediation of Spain.

The Premier made his radio address at 12:30 p. m. after a series of dramatic conferences during which the military reverses and the future were discussed.

His announcement of peace overtures was no surprise, since the formation of his Government generally was accepted as a prelude to a request for an armistice.

He succeeded Paul Reynaud last night as head of France after the Reynaud Cabinet had spent a

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Soviet Army Enters Three Baltic States

MOSCOW, June 17 (AP)—Soviet Russian troops marched into unresisting Estonia and Latvia today, climaxing a series of swift moves which consolidated Russia's position in the Baltic.

News that the Red Army was on the march was disclosed by the Russian radio only a few hours after the two countries had yielded to Soviet demands that they permit unimpeded passage of troops and reorganize their governments.

Lithuania capitulated to similar demands June 15, and Russian troops already are occupying strategic points there.

[Military details: Page 4.]

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, June 17—The forcing upon Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia of Soviet ultimatums, depriving those little countries of almost the last shred of independence, marks the opening of a new phase in the process of Soviet assimilation of the Baltic States.

For the past eight months Russia has been busy with other matters or did not consider conditions ripe for pressing its Baltic plans.

Lithuania, Estonia, and Latvia, therefore, after the signing of their pacts with Russia enjoyed a breathing spell during which the Russians conspicuously made every effort to abide by the letter of their agreement including the pledge "not to interfere with the sovereignty or internal affairs."

Present events show that Russia intended to respect these obligations, like its nonaggression treaties with Poland and Finland, only so long as it suited its purpose. By this crushing ultimatum which the Lithuanians have no alternative but to accept, Russia arbitrarily extends its military occupation of Lithuanian soil.

Hitler Methods

As with Estonia in October and Finland in November the procedure adopted in dealing with Lithuania was typical of methods accredited to Reichsführer Hitler and was applied with even more skill by the Soviets.

A convenient and indirect way was discovered. Lithuanian authorities were accused of "provocatory acts" against Soviet garrisons quartered in Lithuania. It was al-

Continued on Page 4, Column 1

Red Cross War Expenditures $7,560,955, Most to France

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 17 — American Red Cross expenditures and commitments for war relief now total $7,560,955, Norman H. Davis, National Chairman, announced today.

Due to the acute refugee emergency in France, the greater proportion of the money has gone there, a total of $4,029,340 having been allotted to date.

American Red Cross aid to other nations has been as follows: Through the British Red Cross, $432,281; through the Finnish Red Cross, $457,950; for Polish refugees and Poles in German-occupied Poland, $797,951; Norwegian relief through British and Swedish Red Cross Societies, $45,000; through Belgian Red Cross to Belgian refugees in France, $50,000.

An additional $521,867 has been spent for supplies, as yet undistributed, and $1,119,208 for other miscellaneous relief, including materials furnished to chapters for garment manufacture and surgical dressings, aid to expatriate Americans returning from Europe, aid to victims of the steamship Athenia, and for the inquiry and information service, operated to locate missing friends and relatives of Americans in the belligerent nations

All but $1,096,935 of the $7,560,955 has been spent in this country for supplies to be sent abroad.

The first Red Cross "mercy ship" of the present war is now on the high seas, destined by last minute change for Bilbao, Spain, instead of Bordeaux, France. The switch was made because sufficient protection could not be assured the boat in French waters. Rail transportation into southern France is being arranged for the cargo.

The freighter McKeesport, which sailed from New York Saturday loaded chiefly with foodstuffs, clothing, blankets, cooking utensils, trucks, surgical dressings and hospital supplies, will be followed within two weeks by the Executive and the Narbo, each carrying million-dollar cargoes of relief supplies. Flour, lard, dried prunes and raisins, purchased at half price from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, constitute a large part of the McKeesport cargo.

The Red Cross drive for a minimum relief fund of $20,000,000 has now passed the $11,000,000 mark. Individual gifts of 30 ambulances, over and above the 250 already purchased by the Red Cross were announced by Mr. Davis.

Pittman Says Lindbergh Fosters War Fear in U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada called on Col. Charles A. Lindbergh yesterday to "throw aside all of his false political advisers and volunteer in the United States Government as an expert in aviation."

"Let Colonel Lindbergh cease efforts to create unfounded war fear and lack of confidence in our Government," Senator Pittman said in a radio reply to Colonel Lindbergh's speech of June 15, demanding that the United States stop making "gestures with an empty gun."

"Let Colonel Lindbergh and his advisers know that when one fools with politics in a national emergency, he is fooling with disaster."

Senator Pittman, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, asserted that Colonel Lindbergh objected to the furnishing of war materials to England and France on the ground "that this will lead us into war."

Lindbergh's Stand

"This dabbling we have been doing in European affairs can lead us only to failure in the future as it has in the past," said Colonel Lindbergh.

"We demand that foreign Nation's refrain from interfering in our hemisphere, yet we constantly interfere in theirs. We have been doing to England and France what they did to Abyssinia, to Czechoslovakia, to Poland, to Finland, to Norway — we have encouraged them to hope for help we cannot send."

To this Senator Pittman replied: "Well, suppose it does lead to war. Who would institute and conduct the war? Not the United States, but Germany."

Senator Pittman said it was "significant that when the United States had its markets open to Germany for all the materials, arms, and instruments of war that have built up Hitler's brutal machine, there was no such argument by Colonel Lindbergh."

"It must be admitted that the purchase of these materials is legal," he continued. "Then what is Colonel Lindbergh's objection? It is plain and simple: that such legal actions will involve us in war with Germany.

Assails Advisers

"It appears that Colonel Lindbergh, who has resided long in Great Britain as its guest, through fear of incensing Hitler, would deprive the people of Great Britain and France of the weapons necessary to protect their lives against airplanes and tanks which, with our other materials, were supplied to Germany.

"Colonel Lindbergh's advisers are expert upon the subject of political propaganda. Colonel Lindbergh should have sought other advice with regard to military matters.

"He attempts to excite and intimidate the citizens of the United States through fear of Hitler. He tells them with the authority of a Pershing that if they get into war with Germany, that they have to undertake the impossible task of transporting millions of men from the United States to fight in Germany.

"He informs our people that this war would last for generations. What a brutal and unfounded assertion!

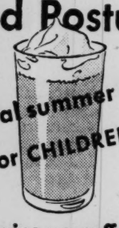
"The United States has no desire to conquer Germany. We simply intend to prevent Hitler from conquering any country on the western hemisphere. Would it be to the welfare of the United States if Hitler were stopped in Europe? If he were stopped, there would be no threat against the United States."

Urges Strong Defenses

Colonel Lindbergh, discussing United States defense problems for the second time in less than a month, asserted that this Nation's defense should be built up with "the co-operation of all American countries," but said that the United States "must insist upon military bases being placed wherever they are needed for our safety, regardless of who owns the territory involved."

Said Senator Pittman: "Let the people of the United States understand once and for all that there is no immediate danger of attack on this country, that there is future danger of Hitler's involving this country in a serious war, that this country is able, and intends to make any preparation that may be necessary to successfully defend this hemisphere against any invasion by Hitler or by any other militaristic conquerors."

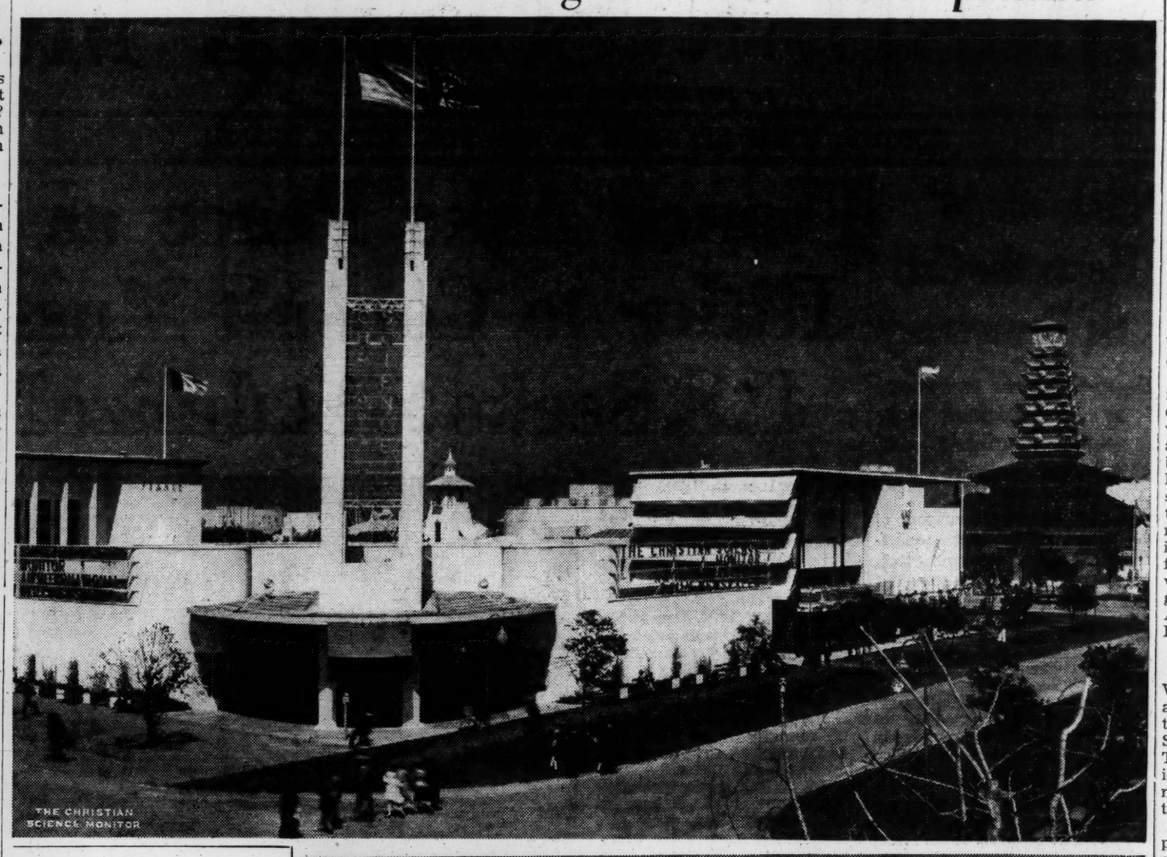
Iced Postum

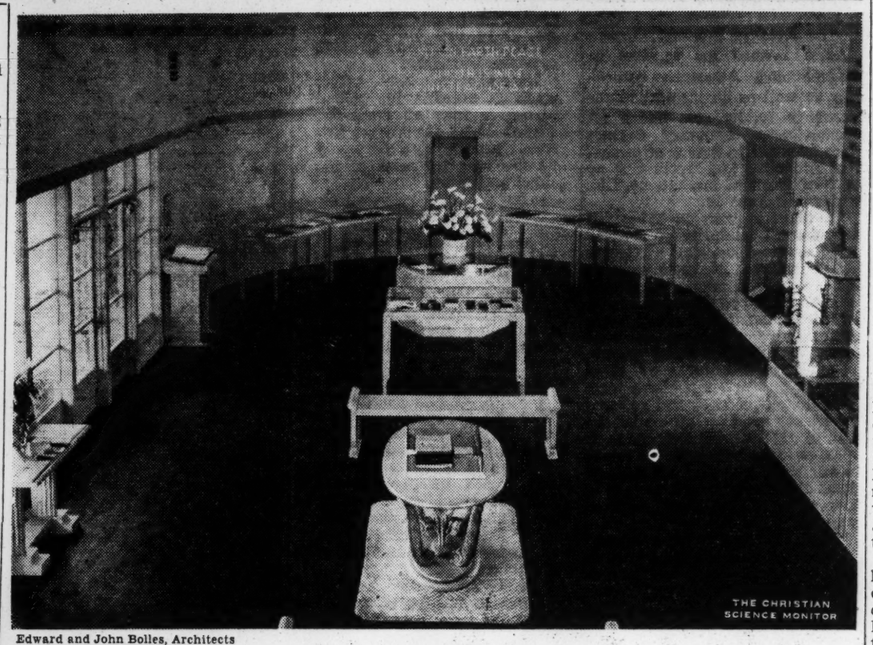


An ideal summer drink for CHILDREN

Contains no caffein!

Christian Science Building at Golden Gate Exposition





Edward and John Bolles, Architects

Exterior and Interior Views of Building as Fair Visitors Will See It

Aviation Course For Negro Youth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Co-operating with the National Government through the Civil Aeronautics Authority, Hampton Institute, at Hampton, Va., is offering courses in aviation during the summer of 1940, thus affording opportunity for negro youth to qualify as civilian pilots.

Briefly, these courses will cover 10 weeks of intensive instruction in the ground and flying operations of aviation, and individuals successfully completing the course will be awarded a civilian pilot's license. In order to be eligible, the individual must have completed all freshman subjects in a college of recognized standing and pass the necessary physical examination.

The present cost to the student is only $91, whereas such a course would ordinarily cost approximately $500. The $91 covers registration, room and board for 10 weeks and all incidental fees.

Christian Science Exhibits At Treasure Island Renewed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Clothed in brighter colors than last year, and with new and attractive exhibits, the Christian Science Building at the Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island is reopening for its second season.

Approximately one million persons visited the building in 1939, including representatives of many different races, religions, and nationalities.

The renovated and redecorated pavilion which welcomes visitors to the Exposition's second season, beginning May 25, represents a total investment, including operating expenses, of about $65,000.

The new and brighter colors on the outer walls have been selected to harmonize with neighboring buildings and exhibits, under the comprehensive color scheme supervised by the Exposition management.

An illuminated waterfall in a setting of redwood trees, ferns, and flowers is a new and decorative feature of the project.

Exhibits inside the building include material illustrating the many activities of the Christian Science movement, including The Christian Science Monitor and other publications of The Christian Science Publishing Society in Boston, Mass.

There is an attractive reading room forming one wing of the building, and a charming small garden where Exposition visitors find it agreeable to stop and rest.

The building is administered by the Board of Directors of Christian Science Activities at the Golden Gate International Exposition. Contributing to its support are the Christian Science churches of California and the 11 western States, including Alaska and Hawaii.

England Prays for France

LONDON, June 17 (AP)—Churches of all denominations throughout the country observed yesterday as a day of prayer for France.

At the service at Canterbury, attended by members of the armed forces, the Archbishop of Canterbury appealed for the daily remembrance of France in prayers and said "some two or three million of the people of France are wandering from the terror which lies behind them."

"To rely upon God will be our greatest strength," the Archbishop added, asking that France be remembered in the daily prayers of the people in the nation.

British, French, Belgians, Dutch, Russians, Estonians, Latvians, and Swiss were among the congregation at the French Reformed Evangelical Church in London. Jean Lageard, the Minister, declared, "we are passing through a fiery furnace but we shall pass through it brilliantly."

In Westminster Cathedral, Arthur Cardinal Hinsley said, "the fate of the free peoples of the world hangs on the balance . . . Our prayers have been answered in marvelous ways at Dunkirk. Not alone on tanks, battleships and air-borne forces but on God depends victory; to Him we must turn with a renewal of our hearts. . . ."

King Haakon and Crown Prince Olaf of Norway attended for the first time the Norwegian Church at Rotherhithe in London's East Side. The church, which included Norwegian diplomats, was so full that many had to stand.

After the service the emigre King and Prince Olaf were cheered by a crowd which included British soldiers and sailors.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands went to the Netherlands Reformed Church in London.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Legion Offers To Swap Senators

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., June 17 (AP)—An American Legion Post in Idaho offers to "go one better" than the Chelan, Wash., Lions Club and trade Idaho's two Senators and two Representatives for Senator Claude Pepper (D) Florida.

Bonneville Post 56 of the American Legion at Idaho Falls telegraphed the Tallahassee Democrat: "We will go Chelan, Washington, one better. Will swap the lot, two Senators and two Representatives, for Senator Claude Pepper. Bartered goods not returnable."

The Chelan Lions Club telegraphed the Tallahassee paper last week an offer to trade Senator Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington and two "assorted Congressmen" for Senator Pepper.

Roosevelt Bars Commitments In Reply to France

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP) — President Roosevelt, replying June 15 to the "last appeal" of Premier Paul Reynaud for further aid for France, pledged redoubled efforts to supply munitions, but told the Premier that only Congress could make military commitments.

As long as the French continue to fight "in defense of their liberty," Mr. Roosevelt said, they can be assured that increasing quantities of airplanes, artillery, and munitions will be sent them from this country.

And the United States, he said, "will not consider as valid any attempts to infringe by force the independence and territorial integrity of France."

It was after making this pledge that Mr. Roosevelt referred to the question of military aid.

"I know that you will understand," he said, "that these statements carry with them no implication of military commitments. Only the Congress can make such commitments."

It was the first time in any of his public communications with the heads of the Allied governments that Mr. Roosevelt had referred to the question of American military aid.

In making public Mr. Roosevelt's reply, Stephen Early, White House press secretary, said that the Premier's communication was not being given to reporters because it was the same as his radio address which had been published.

Mr. Roosevelt's message was made public in the late afternoon. Earlier, the Chief Executive had conferred for 70 minutes with the British and French Ambassadors, the Marquis of Lothian and Count de St. Quentin. White House attachés said, however, that the message had been dispatched prior to this conference.

Details of the President's talk with the two envoys were not disclosed, but Lord Lothian said the question of further aid to the Allies was discussed. Certain points were "cleared up," he said, but no decisions reached.

Czechoslovakian Exhibit Rededicated

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17 (AP) —The Czechoslovakian exhibit at the Golden Gate Exposition was dedicated anew June 15 in ceremonies led by Erwin E. L. Chloupek, Czechoslovakia's consul-without-a-country.

San Francisco Czechs decided to keep the republic represented at the fair, Mr. Chloupek said, while "hoping and praying that our country may be restored."

Vargas Denies 'New Era' Threatens American Way

Trends in the Americas

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Brazil today hastens to reassure Washington and the other American Capitals that President Vargas did not intend to weaken inter-American solidarity by his speech commending what he called the "new era" of force, nationalism, and "vigorous peoples."

A message from Dr. Vargas to President Roosevelt over the week end reads:

"Speech delivered June 11 can in no sense be regarded as contradictory to that of President Roosevelt whose speech I had not read at that time. My speech is a warning, a call to reality, addressed to Brazilians and which might cause surprise only to persons devoted to routine, not to a far-seeing mind like that of Roosevelt, who is liberal minded, progressive and forward looking, crying out as the voice of the whole continent regarding perils which threaten America, and who knows that Brazil will not fail him in loyalty."

Assurances Welcomed

Friends of Brazil, especially in Washington, welcome these assurances, since Brazil is traditionally the strongest supporter of United States policies in Latin America. The drifting of Brazil away from ideals of eventual democracy could not be otherwise than a body blow to the New World system.

In order to understand Brazil's position today, it is essential to examine the course of events since Nov. 10, 1937. Then, as now, actions looking in the direction of Fascism were followed by protestations of loyalty to the American way.

In the coup of Nov. 10, Dr. Vargas headed a movement that bore many earmarks of Fascist thinking, so much so that observers throughout the world believed Brazil had become the first fully Fascist State in the Americas.

Suited to Brazilian Problem

Dr. Vargas at once denied these interpretations. Brazil, he said, faced civil war in conflicts between Communist and opposing elements. The new Constitution, and its "New State," were officially declared to represent a Brazilian solution for a typically Brazilian situation.

Brazil's problem, then as now, has been aggravated by the existence of powerful political forces within the larger of the country's 22 States. São Paulo, center of Brazilian industry on its cool mountain plateau an overnight train ride southwest of Rio de Janeiro, remains secretly hostile to the Vargas regime.

Economically, Brazil's problem has been one of organization. The country still depends heavily on coffee exports, although Brazil no longer can count on coffee and is turning to other products. The United States long has been Brazil's best customer, and this has done much to promote friendship between the two Nations.

Propaganda Barred in Schools

The Vargas coup soon shook off any apparent or open connections with European Fascism. The Brazilian Integralists, equipped with all the trappings of Nazi-inspired uniforms, banners, and methods, were banned. German Nazi propaganda was forbidden in the schools.

Meanwhile the new Constitution remained largely on paper. Many of its corporative features were said to have been inserted as a ruse to keep the Integralists quiet until Dr. Vargas could stage his coup. Even so, Brazil has steadily extended governmental control over industry, education, and culture. The Constitution never has been submitted to the promised plebiscite, and all centers of opposition are effectively suppressed.

That was the situation when Dr. Vargas mounted the deck of a warship on June 11. His words exceeded in their Fascist tone anything previously allowed to circulate as his official views. Despite his polite denial of differences in outlook with President Roosevelt, the two speeches appear irreconcilable to an objective observer.

The Brazilian attitude therefore still offers many questions of vital import to inter-American relations.

Rio Police Act

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, June 17 (AP)—A demonstration on the steps of the Municipal Theater, which started as an expression of good will toward the United States, was halted by police June 15 when it turned into a pro-Allied manifestation.

A statement issued later by the Brazilian Department of Press and Propaganda said police had been forced to intervene because the "promoters of the meeting, or elements which united with them, unhappily did not carry out its noble aims and gave to it a sense contrary to the neutrality laws the Government and people have maintained toward the European war."

The Department said the demonstration had been promoted by the press to pay public tribute "to the United States and President Roosevelt," but added that necessary permission for the gathering, "which would merit the greatest sympathy," had not been requested.

Brazil has remained neutral in the war and as a neutral has prohibited public manifestations for one side or the other.

(Two previous dispatches, heavily censored, said that a group carrying American flags arrived in front of the United States Embassy to deliver a message to Ambassador Jefferson Caffery but that the contents of the message were not disclosed immediately.

(The first dispatch also told of shooting in dispersing a group of demonstrators, but this and the reference to the reported Embassy demonstration were not mentioned in the last dispatch.)

People of France Are Stunned By Great Historical Tragedy

By William Henry Chamberlin

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BORDEAUX, France, June 17—As the chiefs of the French Cabinet and the military, naval, and air forces met here for the second day to debate the agonizing question whether and how far continued resistance is possible, it was clear that the decisive act of one of France's great historical tragedies was being played.

Crowds surrounded the building where the Cabinet was holding its historic session.

There was an affecting scene when all present spontaneously bared their heads as Marshal Henri Pétain, hero of Verdun, and now Premier, entered the building.

It had been evident, since Premier Paul Reynaud broadcast his desperate last appeal to America on the night of June 13, that a momentous decision impended.

Bordeaux, which had become the second temporary capital after the Government quit Tours June 14, had become perhaps the most crowded city in the world, since the personnel of the Ministries, members of the Chamber of Deputies, staffs of many of the important industries, and a huge number of private refugees streamed into the City, which normally has a population of about 250,000.

Rooms could not be obtained, and sometimes meals, too—not for lack of food, which was still abundant, but because the restaurants were too crowded to give service.

The country was shocked and stunned under the impact of the military disaster, the full extent of which had only begun to penetrate into the popular consciousness the previous week.

Almost indescribable confusion prevailed because Government offices were only establishing themselves in this already overcrowded city.

It was characteristic of the situation that when an official of the Ministry of Information wished to make a statement to the foreign correspondents, he found no free room and gave the message on the steps of the Municipal Theater.

Because press facilities were nonexistent until today, the correspondents were restricted to messages of 200 words.

But it is not only Bordeaux itself. Half of France has been affected by one of the most gigantic refugee movements in history pouring into the southwestern corner of the country.

Roads leading to this part of the country have presented an endless stream of automobiles, trucks, bicycles, and pedestrians. In a great tragedy like this the mass flight is an excellent touchstone of character and singularly brings out the best and worst traits of individuals.

During a journey from Paris to Tours and then from Tours to Bordeaux there were some instances of selfishness and panic, but far more enduring are memories of remarkable devotion and kindness; many simple folk, who forgot their own troubles while doing what they could to relieve the sufferings of fugitives. An innkeeper and his wife at Tours, whose only son, an aviator, had been missing a long time made every effort to make this correspondent comfortable in their overcrowded inn. An old peasant kept running with buckets of water to supply drink to the refugees.

The personal experiences of the past few days vividly recalled to the correspondent the last few years spent in the Soviet Union as regards the hopelessly overcrowded trains, hotels, and masses of people forever on the move, although the causes of this migration, of course, were different and the food in France, even under the tremendous pressure from hosts of refugees, was far more abundant and attractive than is the case of the Soviet Union.

Nazi Consul Denies 'Reprisal' Statement

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 17 (AP)—Nazi Germany's consul-general in the South declared that he was misquoted in a newspaper interview which he said made it seem that he was threatening the United States with trade reprisals because of American aid to the Allies.

Barosn Edgar von Spiegel in a statement denied that he made several of the statements attributed to him in an interview in the New Orleans States June 14, and chraged, in addition, that the reporter who wrote the story violated his confidence.

James E. Crown, Editor of The States, said in reply to the Baron's charges that "we have absolute confidence in our reporter and the veracity of his report," which included a statement that Germany "will not forget" American aid to the Allies.

Chimes of Carillon Ring Out As 100,000 Pray for Peace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, June 17—Chimes of the new Nancy Brown Peace Carillon on Belle Isle rang out at sunrise yesterday and voices of 100,000 persons joined in singing "Nearer My God to Thee." Full hearts sent out a silent prayer for peace and international brotherhood.

It was the dedication service of the Peace Carillon, recently built with contributions from appreciative readers of Nancy Brown's "Experience Column" in the Detroit News.

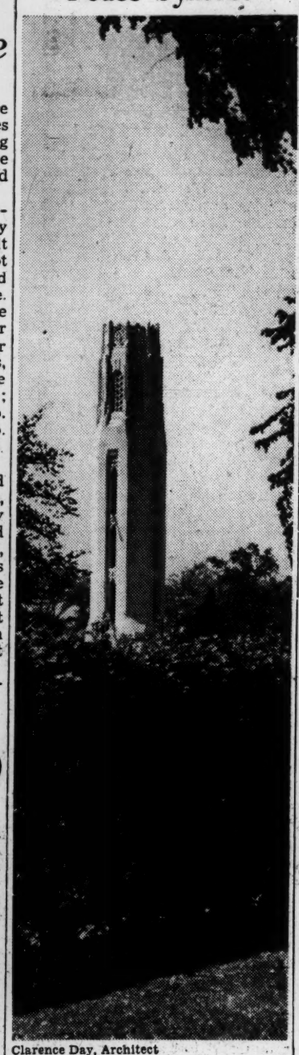
Nancy Brown's column—a sort of discussion forum, actively participated in by countless men and women until it has become a Detroit institution—has distributed advice and comfort for the past 21 years. One day a Nancy Brown "columnite" suggested that column contributors raise funds for a peace carillon. And it was done. Nickels, dimes, dollars poured in.

So it was that yesterday at 4:45 a. m., some 100,000 persons from Detroit and vicinity, who had left their beds before dawn, helped in the dedication of their peace memorial as the sun peeped over the horizon and the carillon's chimes mingled with the songs of waking birds. There was peace on Belle Isle—and the people prayed earnestly for universal peace.

John Hammond played the organ and chimes for the dedicatory service. The carillon is so built that even when an organist is not available, its music may be heard by means of a recording device. Among recordings already made are four hymns by Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. The hymns, which are in the Christian Science Hymnal, are: "Love" (No. 30); "Mother's Evening Prayer" (No. 208); "Christ My Refuge" (No. 254), and "Feed My Sheep" (No. 304).

The carillon cost $42,000, and was designed by Clarence Day, Detroit architect. Instead of heavy bells, which would have required a massive tower costing $125,000, it has 28 chimes. Average chimes have 21 notes, it is said, but the additional ones were added at Nancy Brown's request, so that it would not be necessary to drop an octave when playing pieces not written for chimes.

Peace Symbol



Clarence Day, Architect

Nancy Brown Carillon

On Belle Isle, Near Detroit

Pensions for Aged Needy Reach Nearly 2,000,000

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Nearly 2,000,000 aged needy persons in the United States are today receiving through their State Governments monthly pension checks averaging $20.15, according to the American Public Welfare Association here. This is the status of one of the most ambitious social security movements ever undertaken, as the nation approaches a war emergency which may serve now as a check to its generous mood. Defense costs, many feel, are likely to put the brakes on this pension expansion, which has been stepped up notably in the past year.

At least one out of every four persons 65 years of age, or over, is receiving old-age assistance. In 1939 more than $430,000,000 was paid out, about half of it by the Federal Government, the other half by the States, to meet these demands. And with four States —Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Virginia—in legislative sessions this year raising their maximum assistance levels, according to the Association, the 1940 total is bound to be considerably more unless the economy wave serves to nullify these permissive gestures.

Every State, as well as Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, has some kind of pension law.

Up to the first of this year the Government matched the sums each State paid, up to $15 per pensioner. That is, the Government would pay $15 if the State would, making a total of $30. Anything over that the State itself had to pay. Beginning Jan. 1, 1940, though, Washington pays up to $20, making the maximum under this Federal-State matching program $40. Of course states which want to pay more than $20 may.

Colorado Pays Highest Rate

The actual amounts paid by the states have varied greatly, points out a comprehensive report by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis. And the actual payment levels are not determined by the maximums set by state law. For example, Arkansas, which has no limit to the amount it may pay, gives out, including the half-contribution of the Federal Government, an average of only $6.01 per month per case. The highest is in Colorado, which has a constitutional amendment calling for payment of $45 a month to all over 60, and which in March paid an average of $39.67. Alaska also provides for a $45 pension, but in January the average pensioner received but $27.93.

The maximum in 26 States is still $30. The four which raised their maximums this year to take advantage of the Federal increase led a movement which if was expected many other States would soon follow, but which now appears doubtful due to the financial demands of the war emergency.

There are some variations under the $30 maximum laws, however, such as that in Alabama which allows a maximum of $50 a month to needy aged war veterans, and in four States which, while allowing a maximum of $30 to needy individuals, limits the totals to married couples living together to from $45 to $60.

Requirements Liberalized

One State, Nevada, has no maximum but goes the other way and sets up a minimum of $30, including all income. Seven other States have minimums, ranging from $2 to $5.

While only a few of the States have raised their maximum levels, about half of them have in the past two years liberalized residence requirements.

The greatest variance in procedure, and probably the biggest bugaboo in pension operation, is found in determination of just what "need" is. Six States set up no standards. In Colorado "need" means merely an income of less than $45 a month, and in Utah less than $30 a month. In Texas the commission is specifically prohibited from making inquiry into the ability or financial status of a child or other relative who might contribute to an applicant's support.

Illinois this year boosted its top limit from $30 to $40, Kentucky and Mississippi increased theirs from $15 to $30, while Virginia struck out a provision which had included any and all income of the recipients in the $20 per month grant. California, Texas, New Jersey, and Wisconsin had previously authorized a $40 limit. Wyoming in a 1939 amendment also provides that "any increase in Federal grants may be followed by an increase in the amount of assistance."

Connecticut specifies $9 a week, while below the $30 limit are five states which specify from $20 to $25 a month.

Flying Nebraska Governor Sets Pace in Appearances

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—Gov. R. L. Cochran of Nebraska steps out:

He dedicated an auditorium at Norfolk, in northeast Nebraska, in the morning, flew to Lincoln before noon; flew to Grand Island, in central Nebraska, to dedicate a city hall in the afternoon, then flew to Alliance, in northwest Nebraska, for an evening address.

'Ineffective Democracy' Myth Disproved by Busy Congress

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 17—In the past fortnight Congress has shown impressively that democracy can function in the face of an emergency.

Meeting again today, on the home stretch of a race in which it has shown unprecedented speed, the Senate picked up the $1,007,000,000 defense tax bill which passed the House only last Tuesday by 396 to 6.

Spectators are absolutely rubbing their eyes over the celerity and—on the whole—efficiency of Congress. This is not the old Dobbin of yore, ambling along at irregular gait and uncertain course with here a mouthful from one side of the road, here a snatch at foliage on the other side and occasionally, at trying moments, a refusal to go along at all. This is a new, sleek, nervous race-horse, quivering with desire to do the will of its master, the American people, and straining neck and nostril and muscle to set the new pace called for it in a great emergency.

Whether Congress winds up its defense-taxation job and adjourns this week is still an open question. But so far as the tax measure goes, and the two other big remaining measures, the 1941 relief bill and the $1,277,000,000 supplemental defense appropriation bill, Administration leaders believe they can be concluded by this coming Saturday. Even if this hope should be over-optimistic, the record of speed so far is impressive and can hardly be duplicated in 150 years of American history.

Adjournment Uncertain

Questions of congressional adjournment are bound up in the problem. Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, commenting on France's surrender, said,

"This is apt to increase demands that Congress remain in session. The antiadjournment sentiment probably will be manifest more in the the House than in the Senate."

In a conference with his legislative leaders, President Roosevelt put squarely up to Congress the decision whether to adjourn before the national party conventions or to recess and return to continue work after the conventions are completed.

Majority Leader Barkley of the Senate said Mr. Roosevelt had no suggestion to make, adding that it is "largely up to Congress to decide whether to recess or adjourn."

"We will make an effort to bring about some solution of the problem," Senator Barkley said.

He said, however, that urgent defense legislation will be largely cleaned up by the end of this week, implying that there would be no major obstacles in the way of adjournment.

There are four major amendments proposed for the defense tax bill taken up in the Senate, each one calculated to provoke discussion, though quick decision is expected. In fact, these amendments and the measures in the tax bill itself may be setting precedents for the fiscal structure of the United States for years to come, including a greatly broadened income tax base:

1. Amendment, or "rider," of Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia, requiring the impounding of 10 per cent of all appropriations, exclusive of defense, and for fixed charges. While this does not require a 10 per cent horizontal cut in departmental appropriations it does require that the over-all reduction for all departments must be not less than 10 per cent, applied by the President. Mr. Byrd looks for savings of $460,000,000 from the rider. President Roosevelt opposes the cut, and as a countermeasure has instituted a voluntary economy program.

Two Anti-Profiteering Bills

2. Amendment by Senator Robert M. La Follette (Prog.) of Wisconsin, which would add immediately new excess profits taxes to reduce defense "profiteering." Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi, sponsor of the tax bill, on the other hand, would defer such taxes till next January.

3. A similar amendment by Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, to apply only if America went to war, and designed to "take the profits out of war." Taxes up to 99 per cent would be included.

4. An amendment or "rider" by Senator John G. Townsend (R) of Delaware, mcorporating a bill already passed by the Senate to halt the Treasury's purchase of foreign silver. The House has failed to act on the Townsend bill, and the Senate would force consideration by this method.

Incidentally, a "rider" is an amendment considered to add extraneous matter to a measure as contrasted to the ordinary amendment dealing more directly with the bill's objectives.

Last Saturday, before quitting, the Senate passed the $1,224,784,916 relief bill which carries as its largest item $975,000,000 for the WPA. Also approved, by a 58 to 16 vote, was a $100,000,000 item for removal of surplus agricultural products. Neither the President nor the Senate Appropriations Committee had asked for this sum which would be added, if enacted, to $185,000,000 voted by Congress previously in the farm appropriation bill.

If Congress quits this week it will almost certainly mean shelving the changes in the Wagner Act, the Hatch clean-politics bill, and the Logan-Walter bill, affecting executive bureaus.

So fast is Congress acting that big measures are being passed with little public attention. Last Saturday, for instance, in an almost unprecedented burst of speed the Senate not only passed the relief bill, but wound up action on the controversial RFC measure permitting this lending agency, with Presidential approval, to set up corporations to manufacture war materials. It was only on Friday that the House passed the same measure. That did not complete the Senate's activity, which included a bill to require registration and fingerprinting of aliens.

Army Speeds Training Of Air Forces

RANDOLPH FIELD, Texas, June 17 (AP) — Over the Texas prairie burst an armada of 100 planes.

Ten minutes later they did a mass landing on the same field.

Wind-burned youngsters, average age 23, swung out of the cockpits. One hour later, after lunch, they were back in the air.

Quietly but intensively, the Army Air Corps in working toward its goal—7,000 pilots a year. By November the Corps will be accepting 1,292 boys into training every five weeks.

From Randolph Field have mushroomed 28 new fields over the breadth of the Nation. Fall will see 2,500 student pilots in every phase of instruction at the start of each five weeks.

Mass Production

Col. John B. Brooks, father of "The West Point of the Air," speaks over the drone of his war birds:

"Our program is designed to proceed with maximum safety and produce pilots quite well trained—mass production, quite true, but without an ounce of essential training removed."

The old "washout" system does not entirely eliminate a boy from the Corps. New specialized courses permit him to become a navigator or borbardier.

The Training Schedule

The training schedule has been trimmed to this:

Primary training — Ten weeks instead of 12; 60 flying hours instead of 65.

Basic training—Ten weeks instead of 12; 70 instead of 75 flying hours.

Advanced training—Ten weeks instead of 12; 70 instead of 75 flying hours.

Specialized training, pursuit and bi-motored borbardment — Five weeks.

Virginia Institute War Forum Examines Policies of Allies

By R. H. Markham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 17—The University of Virginia's Institute of Public Affairs devoted its morning session to the subject of "The War and the Allies."

The first speaker, Dr. Lindsay Rogers, Professor of Public Law at Columbia University, used France's tragic plight as the text of his sermon. He told what France ought to have done and not to have done.

Professor Rogers pointed out "that when the safety of state is threatened by outside enemies, party quarrels must be subordinated." After that he diverged to express his fear that democracies find it difficult to produce leaders of high quality. He thinks that candidates for coming presidential elections are not very inspiring.

Oliver Benson, Assistant Professor of Government at the University of Oklahoma, spoke on the British stake in war.

He believes also that there were such things as collective security and that somehow the League of Nations which had neither army nor navy could have saved the situation if Britain had been true to it. This type of thought has been very misleading to Americans. It has kept them ignorant as to what the real forces in the world have been.

National Socialism Defended

Today's afternoon sitting brought a sort of sensatión, for Lawrence Dennis, formerly Secretary of Embassy, United States Diplomatic Service, made outright defense of National Socialism. He excoriated President Roosevelt for taking the side of Britain and France, which he claimed will soon be reduced into third or fourth rate powers ranking with Poland or Rumania." Then there will be just five great powers left; four authoritarian and one democratic. America by taking the side of the losers finds itself opposed by four totalitarian great powers. This he considers a catastrophic error.

Dr. Helen Dwight Reid, lecturer in politics at Bryn Mawr College, gave the second address of the afternoon on the foreign policy of the Roosevelt Administration which she appraised in favorable light.

Good Neighbor Policy

The woman educator quoted a sentence from President Roosevelt's first inaugural, containing the words: "I would dedicate this Nation to the policy of good neighbor." That, she said, foreshadowed fundamental principles and attitudes underlying American diplomacy in intervening years.

She stressed that Mr. Roosevelt greatly improved the structure of the mechanism through which American policy is determined, chiefly in appointing able permanent advisers. Secretary of State Cordell Hull's entire action, she declared, "was colored by the belief that every nation should have access to the resources of the whole world."

Mr. Hull's reciprocal trade agreements, based on this belief, show definite commercial benefits, she said, and still greater political benefits. According to her, "Hemispheric solidarity is no vague phrase, but a serious factor in our own defense and well-being. An example of this united front was the joint declaration condemning Germany's violation of Holland's neutrality on May 19 as proposed by Uruguay."

At the vesper services on Sunday evening a distinguished Protestant, Jew and Roman Catholic addressed a large audience. They were the Rev. Dr. T. Guthrie Speers, pastor of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church, Baltimore; Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld of the Washington Hebrew Congregation; and the Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Code of the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

Fred M. Lamson

Fred Mason Lamson, who passed on at Marshfield Hills, Mass., June 14, possessed pre-eminently those qualities of trustworthiness that fitted him for many important responsibilities, including his membership for 18 years on the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society. His boyhood was spent in New Hampshire, the Granite State.

Mr. Lamson's early business experience led him into transportation, with the Fitchburg Railroad. As private secretary to the President of the American Rubber Company, he turned toward finance and later joined Henry Lee Higginson & Co. From 1913 to 1929 he acted as a Vice-President of the Old Colony Trust Company, and from 1929 to 1939 in the same capacity for the First National Bank of Boston.

He became interested in Christian Science many years ago, after hearing Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, speak unexpectedly at a service in the original Mother Church. Soon after he became a member of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, and from then on was untiring in his endeavors to advance the cause of Christian Science.

In addition to his Trusteeship of the Publishing Society, he served for many years as trustee for Gifts and Endowments, and on the Editorial Council of The Christian Science Monitor.

One of Mr. Lamson's outstanding activities in his service for Christian Science came during the building of the new Publishing House. From 1930 to completion in 1934 of this $4,500,000 structure, he served as chairman of the Building Committee.

Mr. Lamson for many years was active in the work of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Marshfield Hills.

Funeral services were held this afternoon in Storey Chapel at Mt. Auburn Cemetery.

Challenge to Democracy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ITHACA, N. Y., June 17—Cornell's President, Dr. Edmund Ezra Day, exhorted the University's graduating class in today's commencement address to willingly and determinedly accept the challenge that totalitarianism has thrown down to democracy.

"These times may try men's souls," said Mr. Day, "but, thank God, men have souls to be tried. Given the will, you men and women of the Class of 1940 can make your lives count as has been rarely possible. See if you cannot bring to them the spirit of adventure. Courageous devotion of our individual selves to the progressive liberation of mankind—that is what makes life a great adventure; that is what, most of all, makes life worth the living."

Referring to the Nation's defense program with which it would meet the threatening forces of the dictatorships, Dr. Day warned:

"The program of armament will probably aid in the effective initiation of another essential defense measure, namely the better operation of our economic system. We have taken about all the economic punishment we can stand without revolutionary changes in our Government, if not in our society.

"Some way must be found, and found soon, to restore the full momentum of our national economy. If this means somewhat larger opportunities for private profit-taking than have been available during the past few years, these opportunities should be extended. The alternative is a frank switch to state socialism—a system for which as a people we are not likely now to display either taste or capacity. No, for the present at least we had better stick to our traditional system of regulated private enterprise. But if that is the answer, the system must be made to work.

"For the present this is our foremost problem of national defense, and no absorption in the course of events abroad should be allowed to obscure that fact. If we fail to put our economic house in order, America is headed for revolutionary changes whether or not there is attack from without."

Wage-Hour Deputy Named

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—The appointment of Baird Snyder, a native of Lansford, Pa., to be Deputy Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division is announced by Administrator Philip B. Fleming. Mr. Snyder previously served as chief engineer of the Farm Security Administrator. He recently has been Mr. Fleming's assistant.

PROFILE BRAND
Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD NEW HAMPSHIRE

AMOS KEAG SAYS—
It's a Mighty Comfortable Feeling to Have a Growing Savings Account!
SERVICE STRENGTH
AMOSKEAG SAVINGS BANK
MANCHESTER NEW HAMPSHIRE
A Loyal Friend of the People Since 1852

DIVERSIFY
FOR MORE INCOME
4%
Paid on Savings since Organization
★
Safety Insured
Up to $5,000
by a U. S. Government Instrumentality
★
Special facilities for opening accounts by mail. Savings received on or before the 10th of each month earn from the 1st.
Resources Over $5,500,000

WESTERN FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
600 SO. HILL STREET • LOS ANGELES • MADISON 2436

ONLY ONE LOW PRICE CAR GIVES YOU THIS

When FORD says they're ready—they are!

You don't have to baby your new Ford V-8 for 500 miles or so. The great engine in this car reports to you ready and rarin' to GO!

You can "give it the gun" the minute it arrives . . . head for the open road . . . feel the smooth sweep of power from those *eight cylinders.*

No other car in the low-price field promises you such instant action!

No other car in the low-price field gives you *eight-cylinder* action!

And every inch of the big Ford V-8 car matches the extra value and brilliant performance of its engine.

Beauty, style, safety, comfort, economy—every and any way you want to look at it—*here is the quality car in the low-price field!*

It Pays to Deal with the Ford Dealer

He is ready, willing and anxious to trade—any make. Before you buy any car, let him show you how easy it is to own a new Ford V-8. Prices are low and include equipment for which you often must pay extra.

BOYS—JOIN THE FORD GOOD DRIVERS LEAGUE
and get a FREE copy of the new 64-page book
"HOW TO BECOME A SKILLED DRIVER"
ALSO, ENTER
$30,000 NATION-WIDE DRIVING CONTEST
Prizes include 48 university scholarships, 96 free trips to New York World's Fair and trophies to state and national winners. The Ford, Mercury or Lincoln dealer is local League Headquarters. See him for information and Enrollment Blanks.

FORD V-8
STEP UP TO THE V-8 CLASS
Ford
The Typical American Car for the Typical American Family

Soviet Army Takes Control Of Three Baltic States

Continued from Page 1

leged that two Red Army men were kidnapped and questioned in an effort to obtain military information and that Lithuanian authorities were responsible for the passing, under mysterious circumstances, of a Soviet Army officer as well as for the disappearance of two additional Soviet garrison members.

In seeking to estimate the truth of these allegations, it is well to recall that Soviet garrisons in Baltic countries are kept by their commands almost completely confined behind the high fences of their compounds—not out of deference to but for fear of Bourgeois contamination. Notwithstanding this tethering, the natural human curiosity of garrison members regarding the fabulous bourgeois world is great and out of 40,000 or 50,000 men there are bound to be one or two who, either through curiosity or disaffection, try to escape the compound.

Among employees of Soviet institutions abroad, over whom no such close check can be kept as in the Baltic garrisons, such desertions are considerably more numerous. A case in point is that of Feodor Butenko, the Soviet Chargé d'Affaires in Bucharest, whose desertion in 1938 almost caused a rupture of relations between Rumania and Soviet Russia.

Sought to Avoid Friction

The Lithuanian authorities, like those of the other Baltic countries, did their utmost to avoid any trespassing or friction that might offer any pretexts for force. When they caught such Soviet deserters, after questioning them, they turned them over to Soviet authorities seeking thereby to keep out of trouble.

Among other charges against the Lithuanian Government in the Soviet ultimatum is that of concluding a secret military alliance with Latvia and Estonia. It has now become clear that this charge was less concerned with fact than to give the rulers of those other two countries a hint that they too were "on the list."

But aside from pretexts the real reason for the Soviet moves in the Balkans lies elsewhere. Fearing the consequences of a quick German victory, Russia is taking advantage of Germany's present complete engagement in the West and its military losses to consolidate the Soviet hold in the Baltic.

Because of its common frontier with the Reich, Lithuania naturally came first. But the Soviet Government, as it foresees an inevitable clash with Germany approaching, wishes to secure its Baltic hinterland against all possible "fifth columns."

Diplomacy Not Necessary

If hitherto the Russians were conciliatory in their treatment of the Baltic States, it was because they hoped thereby to overcome any hesitancy and squeamishness of other small states, notably in the Balkans, which they wish to draw into their sphere of influence. But the desperate position of these countries since Italy entered the war renders such delicacy superfluous even though it is evident to many that the Russians probably will "come back from the ride with the small states inside and the smile on the face of Premier Vyacheslaff Molotoff."

In interpreting Russia's action, it is well to remember that its hostility to one set of powers does not make it the friend or ally of another set. Russia desires to bring about the confusion and destruction of all, but patterns its tactics to meet the chief danger. At the moment, the chief danger is Germany.

Garages to Supply Plane Mechanics

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST LOUIS, Mo.—America's defense requirements of skilled mechanics to maintain aircraft and mechanized land units will be filled largely from the nation's garages and service stations, John G. Martin, National Director of Motor Clinics for the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, predicted here recently in addressing the annual convention of the Automotive Engine Rebuilders Association.

About 25,000 of the 800,000 so-called "mechanics" in automobile garages and service stations are sufficiently competent to become skilled in the tune-up and repair of aviation motors, with only brief training, he estimated. While there is a great difference between automobile and aviation motors, he said, the engineering principles are fundamentally the same, and the present corps of automotive mechanics is the only large body of skilled men that could be trained quickly for aviation tune-up service

The Army's interest in tune-up for military equipment is evident by the arrangements for the Clinics conducted recently near San Antonio, Texas, for cadets at the "West Point of the Air" and the motor vehicle maintenance personnel. Approximately 5,000 officers, Flying Cadets in final training, enlisted men, and civilan aircraft experts attended meetings.

U. S. in Move To Save Trade Of New World

Continued from Page 1

and Italy to start an economic blitzkrieg against the New World, as the sole remaining depository of democracy, a hemisphere-wide economic combination would provide the most effective answer.

Interest is aroused here by the passage in the White House announcement stating that nations, other than the American republics, would be permitted to engage in the joint venture if they so desired. This is interpreted here as leaving the door open to a greater than hemisphere-wide effort to maintain traditional, free economy.

Effect of Capitulation Watched

Meanwhile, the White House and State Department are giving close study to the probable effects both upon this country and upon Great Britain of the French capitulation Britain's determination to carry on the fight alone is expected to result in an even greater quickening of American aid to the hard-pressed ally. While there is still little likelihood, according to those closest to the formulation of Administration policy, that any effort will be made to bring this country into the war directly, it is felt that the latest turn in Europe will swing this country into still closer collaboration with Britain.

It is also believed certain that French resources in this country, known to amount to a considerable sum, will be placed perhaps discreetly, at the service of Britain.

In this connection, a spokesman for the Allied Purchasing Commission announced from New York today that the British might very possibly take over French war orders placed in this country. It is said here that French orders already amount to more than half a billion dollars.

Britain to Continue Buying

At the same time, the spokesman said that Britain would continue to buy every bit of military material that became available in the United States and that British resources here were sufficient to finance them. Moreover, it now seems virtually certain that if British purchases here were endangered by lack of funds, that some method of financing them would be granted by this country although existing laws now demand cash and carry.

Determination to speed American defenses and to aid Britain were coupled today with a renewed appeal from the White House for American generosity in meeting the Red Cross' current $20,000,000 drive. Stephen Early, President Roosevelt's press secretary, pointed out that the President has asked Congress to appropriate $50,000,000 to alleviate suffering abroad.

Russia Moves West

By a Staff Artist

Map of Baltic Region

Showing Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia, focus of Russia's latest moves. Soviet troops have occupied strategic points in all three.

Strategic Points in Baltic Occupied by Soviet Troops

LONDON, June 17 (AP)—The Latvian Government resigned today following acceptance of Russia's demand for reinforcement of the Red Army garrison there, Reuter's, British news agency, reported in a dispatch from Riga.

BERLIN, June 17 (AP)—The German radio broadcast today a report that Russian troops had crossed the Latvian border at several points and occupied five cities, including Riga, the capital.

Control of bridges and radio facilities was assumed by the Russian military, the report said. Mitau, Dunaburg, Kreuzburg, and Rezekne also were entered.

STOCKHOLM, June 17 (AP)—Tallin, Tartu and other large towns in Estonia were occupied today by Soviet troops who marched in shortly after the Government accepted Moscow's ultimatum. Latvia also was entered by the Soviet soldiers.

Soviet troops marched into Lithuania June 15.

President Smetona was reported to have fled to Germany and to have been interned at Königsberg. Aftonbladet said in a Kaunas dispatch that he was likely to be returned to his own country.

Soviet intentions roused much speculation among observers who argued that troop concentrations were considerably larger than necessary for domination of the small Baltic states where Russia already had bases.

In each of the three countries the formation of new governments was begun at conferences of citizens and Russian officials.

Russia has been seeking new trade routes and is negotiating a trade agreement with Sweden. However, Finnish circles say Finland cannot complete a railway across the Finnish waist to connect Russia and Sweden by the end of the year in accordance with the peace treaty.

The route has been mapped and work started but supplies are lacking, Finnish Minister of Communications Vaeino Salovaara disclosed in Helsingfors.

Baltic occupation, therefore, one informant suggested, might be a step toward opening a new trade rail route to the Balkans.

Britain to Take Over French War Orders

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—Reliable Wall Street sources disclosed today that the British Government intends to "take over" all war supplies contracted for in this country by France "and to buy as much more here as the United States can produce."

These same sources said sellers of war supplies were inclined to take "at its face value" Prime Minister Winston Churchill's statement that Great Britain would carry on the war.

Something more than $1,600,000,000 worth of war supplies—mainly airplanes—are known to have been ordered by the British-French Purchasing Commission in the United States up to last Friday when the French, according to official announcement, placed "many millions" of additional orders.

The financial district understands more than 6,000 airplanes ordered in the United States by the French and British still are undelivered of original orders for more than 8,000. These, it was assumed, now will be diverted to Great Britain.

The airplane purchases are understood to account for about $1,000,000,000 of the total Anglo-French orders. The remaining $600,000,000 represents practically all other types of war supplies except tanks, and inquiries are known to have been made in this country for tank parts suitable for assembly into fighting machines.

Producers of munitions have been expanding operations and capacities rapidly to meet the flow of requests from France and Great Britain, and now are faced with further expansion required by the rearmament of the United States.

Some sources indicated the belief that the United States' requirements alone would be sufficient to keep the munitions manufacturers, including aircraft makers, working at capacity for some time.

As for the British plans, financial authorities said the United Kingdom had sufficient cash and credits in the United States to assure payment for deliveries for "a long time," even though now the British will acquire all the French orders.

Arms for France

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—Tons of ammunition and gun equipment were loaded aboard the 30,000-ton French liner Pasteur yesterday.

The vessel, well armed, slipped unannounced into New York Harbor last Tuesday.

G. O. P. Tackles Platform

Continued from Page 1

submitted in a 116-page report a "Program for a Dynamic America."

In addition to the former President of the University of Wisconsin, the Resolutions Committee called into conference the nine regional vice-chairmen who directed the field work in assembling data and assisted Dr. Frank in preparing his recommendations. Apart from the widely published report itself, Dr. Frank turned over four volumes of unpublished material consisting of background and documentation on national issues.

From the first day's deliberations it is evident that the Committee's major task is to reconcile the conflicts of views within the ranks of the Party on foreign policy. Committee members, themselves leading Republicans from every state, agree that there are two practical alternatives under consideration.

One is to adopt a forthright declaration in support of all possible aid to the desperate Allies and to affirm candidly that the United States has such a stake in a victory by the democracies that the Allies can count on the fullest and boldest assistance short of troops.

It is recognized by many Republicans that this position is the position of the great majority of the American people. It is, however, opposed by some influential members of the Party and can be carried only by making a strong fight for it both before the Committee and before the convention itself.

The second alternative, which has support among Republican members of Congress, is to write a foreign policy plank in general terms which can be subsequently implemented by the presidential candidate himself and which would provide sufficient flexibility to meet the fluid issues growing out of sudden changes in the war.

It can be stated that it is the intention of the platform drafters to steer away from meaningless claims and meaningless accusations and this applies to foreign policy as well as domestic issues. If they are to succeed in such an effort they will find themselves resisting the proposal advanced by the Illinois State Republican Convention last week that the platform affirm that "the Republican Party stands for Americanism and peace, the Democratic Party stands for internationalism and war."

No Group in Control

ost noticeable fact about the preliminary gathering of Republican leaders in Philadelphia is that there is no single candidate and no single group of all-powerful delegates who will dominate either the Resolutions Committee or the convention itself.

Gone from the scene are many of the Party regulars who, while public hearings were in progress, framed the essentials of the platform which the convention ultimately would approve. This group was made up principally of such veteran congressional leaders as Reed Smoot of Utah, Ogden Mills and Bertrand Snell of New York, James E. Watson of Indiana, Simeon D. Fess and Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, and George Moses of Ne wHampshire.

New leaders and new leadership will influence the choice of the 1940 Republican presidential candidate and terms of the 1940 Republican platform.

Former President Hoover will play an important role, and his views will exert a considerable power on policy. Mr. Landon who will be an active participant in the deliberations of the Resolutions Committee, and his 1936 vice-presidential running mate, Col. Frank Knox of Chicago, will make their influence felt.

Other Republicans whose positions will be particularly worth watching are Joseph N. Pew, Jr., of Pennsylvania, Dr. Frank, Prof. Olin G. Saxon of Yale, who helped draft the Landon platform four years ago; Representative Joseph Martin, Jr., House Minority Leader and Representative Charles E. Halleck of Indiana, who will nominate Wendell L. Willkie and will represent his view in framing the platform.

Public Hearings

Following the work of organizing the personnel of the large Resolutions Committee into small groups dealing with special issues, public hearings will begin June 19 at which both individuals and organizations are invited to present their views.

This City already has become the political capital of the Republican Party for in addition to the delegate-members of the Resolutions Committee who are already here, nearly all of the presidential aspirants have opened campaign headquarters in Philadelphia hotels, ranging all the way from 102 rooms for Senator Robert A. Taft's able and ambitious workers to a double room with bath for the $75,000-a-year utilities executive Mr. Willkie.

Original Patriots

WABASH Ind. (AP)—Indiana's Miami Indians have informed the Government that they plan no uprising.

"We consider ourselves the only true Americans, and want it clearly understood we are not in sympathy with a foreign power," the tribe said in a joint letter to John Collier, Secretary of Indian Affairs.

"Please give this information," they added, "to Secretary Harold Ickes."

Peace Asked By France As Losses Grow

Continued from Page 1

day in long discussions, bearing largely on the United States offer of help for the Allies.

There also was discussion of a message from Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Britain. Its contents were not disclosed.

Marshal Pétain, in taking over the Cabinet, named Gen. Maxime Weygand, the Allied Generalissimo as his own National Defense Minister. The directors of the services, likewise, were placed in possession of their own cabinet portfolios—Gen Louis Coulson, chief of the Army General Staff being made Minister of War, and Admiral Jean Darlan, commander of the Naval Forces, being appointed Minister of the Navy.

But the gravity of the military situation appeared with the word that the withdrawals from the Maginot Line had reached a point of practical evacuation and that the Germans were pushing their drive rapidly to strategic points south of Paris.

Hitler to Confer

BERLIN, June 17 (AP)—Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini will meet to formulate the attitude of Germany and Italy toward France's request for terms on which it would lay down its arms, said a High Command announcement today from Herr Hitler's headquarters.

The announcement said:

"The Premier of the newly formed French Government (Marshal Pétain) has declared in a radio address to the French Nation that France must lay down her arms.

"He referred therein to the step already taken by him to inform the Reich Government of this decision and to learn the conditions under which Germany would be prepared to meet the French wishes.

"The Führer will meet the Italian Prime Minister, Benito Mussolini, for a discussion in which the position of the two states will be examined."

The news of Marshal Pétain's offer to lay down the French arms amazed Berlin.

For a long time after it flashed through the Wilhelmstrasse and the various government bureaus and over the radio, the full import of the words did not seem to register consciously on the minds of the populace.

Pétain's Words

BORDEAUX, France, June 17 (AP)—Following is the text of Premier Marshal Henri Pétain's radio announcement today of France's readiness to sue for peace:

Frenchmen:

At the call of the President of the Republic I assumed, beginning today, the direction of the Government of France.

I say that by the affection of our admirable Army, which is fighting with a heroism worthy of its long military traditions against an enemy superior in numbers and arms, by the magnificent resistance with which it has fulfilled our duties to our Allies, by the aid of the war veterans whom I am proud to command, by the confidence of all the people, I give to France my person to assuage her misfortune.

In these painful hours I think of the unhappy refugees who, in extreme misery clog up our roads. I express to them my compassion and my solicitude.

It is with a broken heart that I tell you today it is necessary to stop the fighting.

I addressed myself last night to the adversary to ask him if he is ready to seek with me as soldier to soldier, after the actual fighting is over and with honor, the means of putting an end to hostilities.

May all Frenchmen group themselves about the Government which I head during these trying days and control their anguish in order to be led only by their faith in the destiny of the Fatherland.

Italians Jubilant

ROME, June 17 (AP)—France's request for an armistice with Germany was received in Rome today with jubilation by the Italians, who believed the step indicated the war soon would be over.

The Italians were expected to intensify their bombardment of the British naval bases at Malta in the Mediterranean and at Aden off East Africa.

Some newspapers said air attacks on these bases and other Mediterranean points were preliminary to land action against British territory as well as sea attacks on the Mediterranean fleet.

Apprehensive

LINCOLN, England, June 17 (AP)—Sir Nevile Henderson told a meeting here today that he expects Adolf Hitler to attempt the invasion of England this month or July rather than wait until August or September.

Sir Nevile, Britain's last Ambassador to Germany, urged every able-bodied man and boy to learn to use a rifle. "Hitler," he said "can only defeat the British by starving us through a blockade, by bombing us into submission or by successfully invading our country. I think he will try all three.

"We cannot any longer carry on on amateur lines. We are not going to beat Germany unless we turn professional."

Democratic Industrial Front Held Vital to Halt Naziism

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 17—Formation of a new democratic industrial front, with American production as a vitally essential second line of economic defense, has become an even greater necessity with the end of resistance in France.

Even if the French had been able to continue resistance after the fall of Paris, the Allies situation would have been most difficult. The French potential was reduced alarmingly by the loss of the industrial districts in and around Paris, of iron and steel areas in the north now occupied by Germany, and of industrial centers in Alsace and Lorraine now either under fire or in the line of enemy attack.

The situation was somewhat as if, in the United States, the manufacturing centers of the whole of New England and the mining and steel mill districts of Pennsylvania and West Virginia had been quickly overrun by an invader, while New York, Boston, and Washington also had been captured. Or as if in Britain the entire manufacturing region around Birmingham and Manchester had been cut out of England's productive capacity.

For the territory that has been overrun by German troops in their swift onrush includes the richest industrial areas of France—with the possible exception of the region in Lorraine around Metz.

Center of Heavy Industries

The authoritative estimate indicates that about 75 to 80 per cent of French steel production had fallen into German hands or become unusable because of being so near the battle line by June 14.

Almost more important still was the blow which French industry had sustained by the fall of Paris and its surrounding suburbs. For these suburbs include factories and workshops where hundreds of thousands of France's best skilled laborers were employed in those forms of manufacturing in connection with national defense which are perhaps the hardest to replace.

Many of France's motorcar factories, such as Renault and Citroen, which were engaged in making tanks and armored cars, have had to be blown up and are now in German possession. The Hotchkiss machine-gun factory was also located on the outskirts of Paris as were a number of other plants engaged in the production of shells.

Some Plants Moved South

It is true that many French arms works had in the past decade been moved to Central and Southeastern France in view of just such emergency as this. France still has great steel works situated deep in the heart of the country at Le Creusot and elsewhere, and arms and military equipment are also being turned out in many other factories far south of Paris.

But the fact remains that French industrial production has sustained losses much graver than any it suffered during the World War even at the times of Germany's farthest advance.

When to this loss by invasion is added the grave setback of tremendous quantities of machine guns, artillery, tanks, armored cars, trucks, and other equipment which had to be abandoned when the French and British forces were cut off in Flanders and Belgium, it is evident that the Allied production has been working under the heaviest of handicaps.

In efforts to fill the gaps in France's industrial defense line, British industry has achieved remarkable results in speeding up output. The writer is able to cite a typical instance where the production of one of Britain's leading makes of aircraft was recently increased more than 30 per cent overnight, even before working hours were extended, simply by greater effort on the part of the workers.

Production Increased Rapidly

A general increase in industrial output in defense industries in Britain since the new "all in" Government came into power just over a month ago is authoritatively put at between 60 and 70 per cent.

The Allies must not only face a grave drop in France's production but also possible disruption of Britain's industrial activity in the near future through intensive air attacks. It is from this realistic viewpoint that observers in well-informed quarters here acknowledge the imperative necessity of the fullest assistance from American industry if the Allies are to prevail.

What might be called the strategy of this industrial production side of the war falls into two phases. The immediate stage is one in which relatively little is hoped for here from America's productive capacity because it is realized that American industry will require some time to be transferred from a civil basis to a military one. But it is emphasized that there is urgent need to begin this turnover at once if the output of war material is to be available later on.

Planes the First Need

Meanwhile the most crying need of all is for immediate shipment of war materials which America now has already in stock: warplanes first; then artillery—light, medium and heavy—and particularly thousands of French 75's; rifles of which hundreds of thousands, even millions, could be used at once by the Allies; and any machine guns, tanks, trucks or ammunition and other supplies which are available.

The next phase of the campaign, however, is from the viewpoint of American industry perhaps even more important. This is the reorientation of the American productive machine to turning out within a few months large quantities of such guns, planes, machine guns, rifles, and other standardized war material as can be used by both the French and British in the war.

Furthermore machine tools—already arriving at the rate of £2,000,000 worth a month, are needed in still larger quantities, and tremendous amounts of steel must be bought in the United States for use in French and British factories, for the loss of high grade ore from Sweden must be made up, as well as the loss of French ore as a result of the invasion. The possibility of Spanish and North African supplies being cut off as a result of the extension of the war to the Mediterranean must also be foreseen.

Thus American supplies and American productive capacity have a major position to fill in the reconstitution of the industrial front by the Allies after the recent German successes.

The conviction is growing here that drastically swift action by the American authorities to enable American industry to take its stand in this new industrial battle line would be the greatest service the United States could render now in checking the Nazi threat to the whole civilized world.

The 'Ark of Juneau' Ends Its Long Voyage

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, June 17 (AP)—Praise for his pioneering spirit was heaped upon Paul Satko today following his amazing voyage here from Tacoma, Wash., with his wife and seven children in a home-made 40-foot boat, the "Ark of Juneau."

The jobless welder from Richmond, Va., who carried his boat cross-country on a trailer, chugged triumphantly into Alaskan waters yesterday to complete a voyage which even veteran seamen predicted would end in disaster.

The "Ark," powered by a 1926 automobile engine, completed the hazardous trip of some 700 miles in 56 days. Much of that time was spent in Seattle, where the Juvenile Court issued an order prohibiting Mr. Satko's minor children from boarding the craft. Mr. Satko picked them up later at Anacortes, Wash. and headed north

U. S. Vessel Damaged By Nazi Guns in Bergen

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 17 (AP)—The freighter Charles R. McCormick of the McCormick Steamship Line, docked yesterday after a voyage from Norway where, in the midst of a battle in Bergen harbor, several shots from German antiaircraft guns pierced its mast.

The McCormick was the last of three American ships to return after being caught in Norway by the Nazi invasion. Captain William Shutz said the 5,100 ton vessel reached Bergen April 8 and the next morning "we woke up to hear a lot of shooting," Alongside, they discovered the German crusier Bremse and shortly afterwards a dozen German war vessels entered the harbor.

Albania Aids Italy

ROME, June 17 (AP)—Albania's Parliament adopted a bill putting that Italian dependency into the European war on the side of the Rome Government, it was announced in a Rome radio broadcast.

COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7 King Street Twickenham

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Promptly and Efficiently Carried Out by
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
Insurance Broker
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
SILverthorn 3636
(After business hours: SIL. 3333)

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129, SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1. ENG.
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7133 (2 Lines)

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

Every Week Day
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday
Advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor help you find what you need.

Invest with Profit and Safety
Why speculate with money that you can better employ to buy shares in the Magnet Building Society — an investment that pays liberal half-yearly dividends and leaves your capital undepreciated and always at your command? No investor has ever lost a penny of capital entrusted to the "Magnet" which guarantees prompt payment of dividends and immediate response to withdrawal notices. The financial status of the Magnet is securely based and unassailable.
3½% TAX PAID
WRITE FOR LITERATURE
The MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
Magnet House, Paddington Green, London, W. 2, England

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of 1940 CARS
including
ROVER, S. S. JAGUAR, MORRIS, AUSTIN, STANDARD, FORD, HILLMAN, HUMBER, WOLSELEY, ARMSTRONG, RILEY, STUDEBAKER, CHEVROLET, WILLYS LANCHESTER, M. G. TALBOT.
With manufacture limited and deliveries uncertain here is a first-class—and perhaps unrepeatable—opportunity to get a new car IMMEDIATELY.
USED CARS. Henlys have the greatest selection in the country, representing all the popular makes and models
CREDIT PLAN. If you are not running your car don't lose money in depreciation and storage Henlys will give you a credit note now, which can be used in exchange for another car at any time during or after the war.
Phone, call or write Henlys to-day
1,500 NEW AND USED CARS TO CHOOSE FROM
HENLYS
England's Leading Motor Agents
HENLY HOUSE, 385/7, Euston Rd. London, N. W. 1. (Eus. 4444)
DEVONSHIRE HOUSE, Piccadilly, W. 1. (Gro. 2287)
GT. WEST RD., Brentford, Middlesex (Eal. 3477)
HENLYS CORNER, North Circular Road, N. W. 11. (Finchley 0081)
And at Bristol, Manchester and Bournemouth

THE BURBERRY
The World's Best Weatherproof
Sudden changes of temperature and weather condition are best met by The Burberry — The World's Best Weatherproof. Its fine and beautifully woven texture is impervious to rain, damp and cold—yet being air-free it is comfortable to wear on the warmest day.
Practically weightless, naturally ventilating, proofed without rubber, The Burberry is right on all occasions—the final choice of more than a million men and women who recognize The Burberry as indispensable to outdoor comfort.
Mention of "C. S. M." will bring illustrations of styles and patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths.
BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON, S.W.1

Balkan 'Buffer' Bloc Seen as Soviet Goal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, June 17—Though Russia's attitude toward the present European war will determine and speed decisions of Balkan States, there is as yet no definite evidence to contradict the standpoint that the Soviet's enigmatic attitude indicates a determination to avoid war, if possible, while simultaneously making all possible preparations to prevent its spread nearer to Russia's frontiers.

For Soviet leaders know that, like previous conquerors, Reichsführer Hitler is not likely to know when enough is enough. Russia's new military occupation of the Baltic States and its Balkan moves are seen here in this light.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that despite denials by the Russian official news agency, circles near to the Russians here in Belgrade maintain that the new Soviet Ambassador to Bucharest, Vasily Lavrentieff, has been given the task of establishing a Balkan bloc under Moscow's influence.

During his recent visits to Beltrade and Sofia, Mr. Lavrentieff has been working closely with Turkey, which, as leader of the Balkan Entente, desires the same end.

Certain conditions throughout the Balkans just now appear to be favorable to a closer co-operation among all the countries of Southeastern Europe. Thus, since Yugoslavia stands to lose trade with the western powers valued at $30,000,000 annually, this country's opportune commercial agreement with the Soviet should undermine the opposition of certain anti-Bolshevik circles here.

Hungarian revisionist propaganda, which is backed by the Rome-Berlin Axis, daily becomes more threatening and tends to urge Rumania to accept Russian domination while Bulgaria and menaced Greece are expected to raise no objections.

It is now assured in reliable circles here that Premier Mussolini bargained the whole Balkan Peninsula for Soviet acquiescence in Italy's belligerence, although with Herr Hitler's assurance that the Hungarian salient could later be employed to neutralize any advance effects of this emergency step.

Opinion is growing that Rumania will be asked in the near future to permit strategic occupation by Soviet troops of certain Rumanian territory while simultaneously Mr. Lavrentieff will outline concrete proposals. The fact that the Russian trade delegation is arriving here much earlier than was expected also is considered significant in many quarters.

Ex-Premier Freed

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, June 17 (AP)—The sudden liberation of former Premier Milan Stroyadinovitch of Yugoslavia, long known as "Germany's friend," from his enforced residence in a village in the Serbian mountains has been learned from a high authority.

Mr. Stoyadinovitch, who was detained in April on charges linking him with Nazi German activity in Yugoslavia, was said to have been freed last week. He came immediately to Belgrade where there are strong reports that he is conferring with national leaders in the hope of forming a cabinet friendly to the Rome-Berlin Axis.

Gold for Food

BUCHAREST, June 17 (AP) — A German deposit of $5,000,000 in gold bullion was said today to have arrived here last week to help hasten shipments to Germany of needed foods.

Meanwhile, the Russian steamer Sakalin, 9,500 tons, arrived at Constanza, Rumanian Black Sea port, with a full load of lubricating oil for transshipment to Germany. This was the first such shipment of Russian oil arriving in Rumania for Germany in nearly three months.

Big Sea Losses Reported For Both Britain and Italy

By the Associated Press

Britain's announcement yesterday that four "enemy submarines" had been destroyed in the Mediterranean climaxed a week of sea warfare in which Italy apparently lost at least 103 merchant ships—nearly 10 per cent of its total.

The Italian vessels were either scuttled by their crews, sunk in combat, or driven off the seas to seek refuge in neutral ports, an unofficial survey of reports from the combatants discloses.

Italy claimed the torpedoing of an allied cruiser, a 10,000-ton tanker and a French destroyer of 2,441 tons.

The sinking of the 11,400-ton British steamer Wellington Star by a German submarine was reported today by the German High Command.

British Sea Losses

Britain, with announced sinkings totaling 92,340 gross tons, saw almost twice as much tonnage of all types of British craft sent to the bottom as did Italy.

Authoritative circles in London said 210,855 tons of Italian merchant shipping had been lost by sinking or capture since June 10.

Lloyd's registry of 1939 lists an Italian merchant marine of 1,235 ships with a total gross tonnage of 3,448,453. In the past six days, at least 103 of these vessels have been reported lost either through sinking or finding idle refugee in neutral harbors.

The British Admiralty reported the loss of ten English ships including: the aircraft carrier Glorious; the former passenger liners Carinthia and Caledonia, converted to armed merchant cruisers, and the converted troopship Orama; the antiaircraft cruiser Calpyso, and two destroyers.

The only Allied loss credited to the Italians was that of the Calypso, torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

Italy's Sea Claims

Italy admitted the naval loss of only a small, unnamed minesweeper. The British claimed to have fired the 9,000-ton Italian escort vessel San Giorgio and several submarines.

The latest phase of the war at sea encompassed the Mediterranean and the coasts of Europe, Africa, Asia, far-off Australia, and the waters around the Americas.

At least 11 Italian merchant ships totaling more than 60,000 gross tons have been reported sunk, including nine vessels scuttled. Another 22,000 gross tons were reported beached to avoid capture.

Seventy Italian merchant ships, many of them tankers carrying valuable oil cargoes, are anchored in neutral ports throughout the world; 20 in or near the Mediterranean; 50 in North and South American ports; 22 around United States coastal waters.

Three of Italy's giant liners, the Rex, Comte di Savoia, and Augustus, were believed to have been pressed into service as troopships.

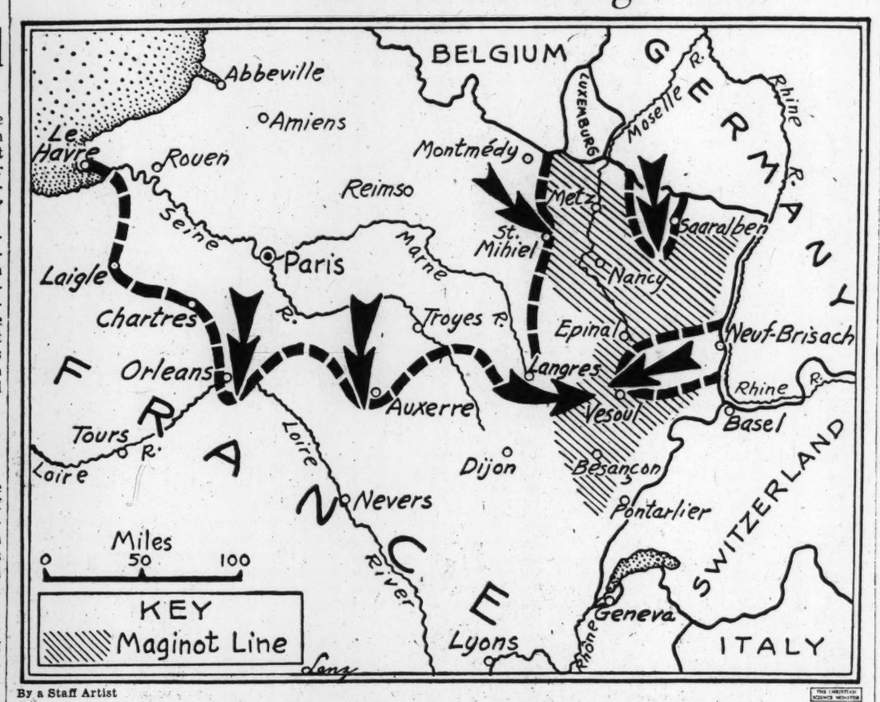
Feathered Helper

OMAHA, Neb. (AP)—Watch repairman Sam Cosentino has adopted a new apprentice.

He is "Tony," a 22-day-old English sparrow, and replaces last year's sparrow of the same name.

The first "Tony" learned to pick up screws and others pieces of a watch when Sam dropped them on the floor; and the new apprentice is in training.

Pincer Move Isolates Large Area



By a Staff Artist

Alsace and Lorraine Almost Severed From the Rest of France

Arrows point the move that has virtually severed Alsace and Lorraine from the Nation and its defenders, and the two main points of the advance southward through Orleans and Auxerre.

Germans Drive On as Decisions Impend

By the Associated Press

As the French Nation anxiously awaited news of the momentous decisions being taken by the new Petain Government in Bordeaux, the German armies pressed ahead with unrelenting rapidity deep into France both from the north and from the east.

One force, pushing southward toward the Swiss border, cut off Alsace and Lorraine from the rest of France, while other divisions penetrated this territory through the Maginot Line, which had been virtually abandoned in order to strengthen the French defense in other parts.

Another force, further to the west, occupied Orleans and crossed the Loire.

A British force was stated to be fighting side by side with the French in Normandy.

The Italians were reported to be fighting with British army units on the Egyptian border.

The German High Command's communiqué said in part:

"The major part of the French armies, swiftly pursued by our troops, are flowing south and southwestward. At places where small forces are still putting up orderly resistance they are being pushed back with heavy losses.

"In a drive of motorized units, we succeeded in taking Orleans and in forcing one Loire River crossing The Air Force continued the work of destruction against retreating enemy columns. Numerous Loire bridges were hit.

"Ring Was Closed"

"Dense columns, jammed in front of these bridges, were bombed and machine-gunned. Fast troops pushing forward in Burgundy and by way of Langres gained ground far north. Two airports with 39 airplanes loaded with bombs were taken.

"The Swiss border was reached southeast of Besançon. Thus the ring was closed around the French forces retreating from Alsace and Lorraine. In northern Lorraine our troops are approaching St. Mihiel from the northwest.

"Utilizing a break through in the Maginot Line south of Saarbrücken, our divisions there, despite stout local enemy resistance, are in swift advance toward the Rhine-Marne Canal. Château Salins, Dieuze, and Saarburg were taken.

"On the western embankment of the upper Rhine also, our attack across the Rhine-Rhone Canal toward Vosges is victoriously progressing. In Alsace fighting and dive-bombing units, as well as antiaircraft, effectively supported the ground army's fight."

Meanwhile, France's mighty Maginot Line, long the symbol of security against an invader from the east, lay virtually abandoned, most of its 500,000 defenders withdrawn secretly in a new attempt to halt the German armies.

Found Maginot Deserted

Along the whole 200-mile broken front, according to reports reaching Basel, the fresh soldiers, who had fretted for weeks while their comrades tried to stem the Nazi advance farther west, had left in such great numbers that German legions, penetrating the line, found it almost empty.

Only handfuls of men were reported left behind to man artillery and machine-guns to harass the invaders and cover the great retirement of their own troops..

From the distant reaches of the winding Moselle in northern Lorraine to the Swiss border at Basel, the French had moved west and southwest from the now virtually useless steel and concrete fortifications to make an open stand with the army of Gen. Maxime Weygand on a line west from the French Juras.

The Maginot Line already had been outflanked in the east and the swift German drive would have been disastrous to the defenders. General Weygand, according to observers here, knew that and saved his men and at the same time strengthened his own army by the withdrawal.

Motorized columns of Germans, speeding down behind the fortified zone, were reported to have radioed back that the fortresses were almost bare of men, save for the few men of the rear guard action.

Where military forces had teemed only hours ago as the Germans swept into Verdun and crossed the Rhine at Neuf Brisach, was now virtual desolation.

That crossing of the Rhine, which had been considered as impossible until it was actually accomplished, was said to have decided General Weygand on withdrawal, a hazardous undertaking considering the swiftness of the German advance and the obvious efforts they would make to cut off retreat.

With most of the men out of the $500,000,000 fortifications, General Weygand could count on strengthening the defense of France below Paris on his new line.

Withdrawal Made Swiftly

The French withdrawal was so swift that when the Germans took Colmar after the Neuf Brisach crossing they found a single gun crew of 12 men occupying space which swarmed with thousands of troops only a short time ago, reports reaching here said.

As the retiring army moved south it dynamited strategic bridges to delay the mass of German troops. Since the major German successes in the campaign in western France, the Nazis were said to be short of prepared pontoon sections which usually accompany the motorized legions and which were largely responsible for the rapid progress made in crossing northern rivers.

This method of retarding the enemy also gave General Weygand time to place his new forces in line.

That line, according to reports reaching Basel, would extend from the southern side of the Burgundian Gate, the historic gap of Belfort and ancient road of invaders from the northeast, to the rugged wooded mountains and Plateau of Langres and farther west, to lower ground at Troyes on the Seine.

Somewhere southeast of Paris this line would link up with the Loire Valley defense line running westward to the sea.

The French already had dynamited bridges between Switzerland and Alsace, including the Delle railroad and highway bridge, in an attempt to halt Nazi forces which crossed the Rhine June 16 at Neuf Brisach.

At that point 20 fresh German divisions, including at least one and possibly more motorized armored divisions, were reported to have poured over pontoon bridges during a heavy river fog, and moved, protected by squadrons of bombers, into the Vosges Mountains.

On the northern flank of the Maginot Line at Verdun, a powerful German attacking force was driving southeast behind the once formidable line of pillboxes and underground strongholds.

The divisions which crossed the Rhine at Neuf Brisach reached Vesoul, about 32 miles west of Belfort and almost midway between Belfort and Langres. That is behind the Maginot Line.

German advance motorized units drove over the Langres Plateau from the north and into Vesoul from the Rhine on the east. The meeting of these two columns has cut off the area of the Maginot fortified zone from the rest of France.

The Germans also took Colmar after crossing the Rhine at Neuf Brisach and pushed swiftly along the Munster road through the Vosges Mountains.

French resistance at Neuf Brisach was reported so weak that military observers surmised that only troops left behind were artillery men and a few machine-gunners, placed at strategic points to cover retiring masses.

As for Germany's newly-belligerent friend, Fascist Italy, the British mentioned that they had sunk four enemy submarines in the Mediterranean. The British and French fleets were said by the British to have been aided in their blockade task by Italy's entry into the war.

Italy reported the destruction of 40 enemy airplanes in a raid by 70 Italian fighters on an air base in southern France; fighting on the Alpine frontier by reconnaissance units; and the sinking of another submarine in the Mediterranean by Italian destroyers. Two British planes were said to have been shot down over Massaua and four Allied planes over Genoa.

In Cairo, Egypt, a raid by Italian naval air forces on Salum, Egyptian port on the Italian Libyan border, was reported. The Royal Air Force reported that British planes bombed and set fire to Italian hangars and other airdrome buildings in Ethiopia June 15.

Meanwhile in France air raids on Tours, abandoned as temporary French capital, were reported by Exchange Telegraph (British news agency). The agency said Tours was subjected to a violent 30-minute bomb attack after Italian planes had caused minor damage in an earlier raid.

Egyptian authorities requisitioned trains, taxis, and buses to take Egyptians to the interior from large cities and towns.

These air-raid precautionary moves envisage the removal of at least 260,000 civilians to safer zones.

Flag Salute Fight Breaks in Illinois

ST LOUIS, Mo (AP)—A group of Jehovah's Witnesses, back from an expedition to a southern Illinois coal town which resulted in an attack by residents, are considering possible court action against city officials.

The religious sect members were beaten and their automobiles wrecked by Litchfield citizens in a series of disturbances when they attempted a Sunday distribution of pamphlets.

Sheriff Leo Gilliland said the literature contained discussions of the sect's principles prohibiting its members from saluting the American flag on the grounds the practice is idolatry.

Fights occurred as residents sought out sect members and demanded that they salute.

The members—39 women and 26 men—were taken to the small city jail by officers and friendly citizens.

Steinbeck's Prize Check Aids Would-Be Author

MONTEREY, Calif., June 17 (AP)—John Steinbeck has indorsed his $1,000 "Grapes of Wrath" Pulitzer prize check to Ritchie Lovejoy, Pacific Grove department store advertising manager, to enable him to pursue a literary career.

Mr. Lovejoy won honorable mention in a recent contest for an unfinished manuscript of a novel. When Mr. Steinbeck, an old friend, heard of it he turned the check over to him. Mr. Lovejoy said he will quit his job July 1 and devote his entire hime to writing.

Far East's Future Tied to European War

By Randall Gould
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Upon the outcome of the war in Europe much of the fate of the Far East hangs. This has long been the outspoken conviction of a number of such outstanding Chinese as Dr. Wang Chung-hui, the Foreign Minister, and Dr. T. V. Soong, former Finance Minister whose present banking responsibilities at Hong Kong keep him close to the international currents sweeping through that great port of the Crown Colony.

Japanese leaders are less outspoken on the point but there can be no question of their realization of the essential situation. If Japan had won a quick, decisive victory in China by blitzkrieg tactics, everything would have been different. But many Japanese calculations have gone wrong—first in the extent of the "China incident," originally meant to be kept localized but which spread like burning oil, and next in Japan's inability to achieve a military Sedan crushing the Chinese armies so conclusively that further effective resistance would be out of the question.

The present virtual stalemate leaves no doubt but that Europe's fate has decisive bearing on that of both China and Japan, which in turn is likely to bear upon more remote places such as Hong Kong, French Indo-China, the Philippines, Thailand, and the Netherlands Indies.

China in this situation has the advantage of counting time as a factor on its side, although the recent inflationary trend is among the factors which in some degree have a contrary bearing. No nation can really thrive under conditions of wartime pressure, it is obvious. The National Government labors under grave disadvantages which cannot be overlooked—loss of normal customs revenues, strangulation to a large degree in its contacts with the sea, a necessity for economically disadvantageous location of wartime industries, the need to spend far more than is desired upon the military establishment. But the Chinese retain their demand for an ultimate victory. Passage of time has been, from the outset, recognized as a necessary ingredient for any Chinese victory.

Three Years of Resistance

There has never been a time when the Chinese were even in position to take any broad positive offensive. They could oppose neither aircraft nor artillery in weight comparable to what Japan possessed from the start; they had no navy to oppose Japan's navy, to resist Japan's blockade of China, or to attempt any counter-blockade of Japan. The one thing the Chinese had was a huge reservoir of man power, which could be and in fact has been hammered into fine soldiers but which was not in itself a force which could quickly prevail against the mechanized invader.

So it has been up to China simply to hold out, and China has held out for close to three years now. From the beginning the Chinese have hoped for more help than they have had from the outside. One of the decisive reasons why more help did not come, without a doubt, lay in the elements of the present titanic struggle in Europe. The potentialities of that struggle have been evident through the entire period of the Sino-Japanese embroilment, and while there was the prospect of another world war it was not deemed possible for other countries to move as effectively as many would have wished to assist China.

Very likely Britain's failure to follow the American lead in denouncing trade treaty relations with Japan is an example in point. America itself, it is felt by many who have kept close touch with both Asia and the United States, has been at least subconsciously deterred from giving more help to China by the prospect of trouble in Europe—certainly it has been handicapped in getting others to join with it in defense of the traditional Open Door in China, and that in itself has influenced the State Department in what it felt able to recommend to the Chief Executive.

Chinese see themselves still able to hold Japan in a deadlock for some time to come—Japan struggling to get free, consolidate its conquests, and cash in on European wartime opportunities—and the eventual outcome of the war in Europe probably the beginning of the end for one contender or the other in the Sino-Japanese struggle.

Japanese opinion partakes of that mysticism so often evident in its national policy. Many Japanese insist that their destiny is a thing stemming from fore-ordained factors and not to be unduly influenced by any superficial happenings to other nations.

But the Japanese trader, in particular, can be pretty down-to-earth in his daily dealings and there can be no doubt that the commercial community in Japan has the European war very much on its mind from two different, but connected, points of view.

Industry Under Handicaps

One is the question of immediate profits. The China adventure is preventing Japan from cashing in on opportunity in many fields. It is exasperating beyond description, at such a time, for Japan to lack man power for industry, for communications to be loaded beyond capacity, power to be short, shipping inadequate, even purchases of necessary raw material of foreign origin so hampered as to constitute a final and quite needless brake on the production of goods not only acceptable to but now actively wanted by foreign markets.

If the democracies eventually come out on top in Europe, there is every reason to suppose they supported. When Berlin joined will at the earliest subsequent moment put pressure on Japan to give China the "square deal" Japan has promised—that is, really effective pledge that Chinese sovereignty is not menaced, that no Chinese territory is sought, that China can govern herself. These things are on record as Japanese policy, but while Japan is unchecked in its administration of the policy, nothing happens which implements the promises.

Yet many in the Far East believe that in spite of the Japanese military, it would require really only a little pressure from outside to bring about a peace in China which patriotic Chinese could accept. No peace, of course, can now restore China's shattered industries, burned farmhouses and wasted lives, but the restoration of a political status quo at any rate would not be difficult from the present phase if Japan were to recognize the necessity.

Even if the democracies lose, or fail to achieve a comprehensive victory, it is not certain that any power in Europe today would be in favor of complete Japanese domination of China. Germany, for example, has suffered great trade losses in China as a result of a military campaign it has never supported. When Berlin joined the one ideological prop from beneath German-Japanese friendship, although the hollow structure has never wholly collapsed. But Japan's fatal defect from an international point of view is that aside from its vague hostility to an imperfectly defined "bolshevism," it has offered little inducement for any other nation to back its hand.

Chungking Is Bombed By Japanese Planes

By the Associated Press

Chungking, June 17

Three waves of planes roared over the Chinese capital today in a punishing resumption of air sorties after a three-day respite. The Chinese counted about 100 casualties. Some 10,000 were homeless from fires in the poorer districts along the river front. Five hundred public buildings and residences were destroyed.

Gen. Chang Chun, Secretary General of the Supreme National Defense Council, surveyed the damage, then said:

"Japanese attempts to destroy Chungking will not weaken the Chinese spirit. The war of resistance against the aggressor will go on."

Fine Furs Apparel and Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

South African Memorial. Photograph Courtesy of Toronto Convention and Tourist Association.

MONDAY, June 24, a special display of advertising, feature articles, and photographs in The Christian Science Monitor will appeal to Monitor readers who are interested in TORONTO

Maps for Holidays
•
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

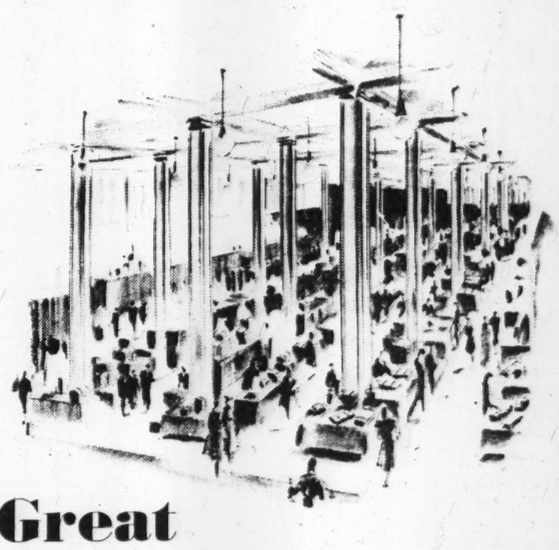
TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S. L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
'PHONE: MACAULAY 3333
PROMPT COLLECTION • QUALITY WORKMANSHIP REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

PARTRIDGE & COOPER
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for
Private or Commercial Stationery
executed with dispatch at competitive prices
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
LONDON, ENGLAND

LONDON, S. W.
COMPLETE SERVICE Laundry and Dry-Cleaning
A constant JOY to every member of the Family.
SILKS, LINENS, FLANNELS, perfectly finished. SUITS and FROCKS REVIVED and RESTORED by unrivalled DRY CLEANING.
(We collect and deliver over a wide area)
THE CATHKIN LAUNDRY (London) Ltd.
Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15
Telephone: PUTney 0045-6

MATHIAS'S
OF PUTNEY, S. W. 15
Summer Sale
HALF-PRICE REMNANT DAYS EACH WEDNESDAY
264 to 280 Upper Richmond Road, S. W. 15

SELFRIDGE'S
at Your Service for Everything
Everything for Your Family, Your Home and Yourself—Everything of Sound Quality
SELFRIDGE & CO. LTD., LONDON, W. 1. MAYfair 1234


Great BARKER SALE
in the famous Linen Department
. . . now in a spacious new hall on the FOURTH FLOOR!
HERE—the finest displays and the best values anywhere! No matter what you are needing, you will find it here in its most reliable qualities and in the widest selection in the country.
YEAR by year we have made the Barker Sale in the Linen Department one of the most notable "saving" events! Sheets . . . Pillow Cases . . . Table Cloths . . . Kitchen Needs . . . Fancy Linens . . . Bedspreads . . . Blankets . . .
YOU CAN BE SURE that the money you spend on Linens now is wisely invested!
John Barker and Compy. Ltd., Kensington High Street
London, S. W. 8. Phone Western 5432

Nine Countries Now Under Nazi Yoke

By the Associated Press

France is the ninth nation to succumb to Nazi Germany in little more than two years.

The train of events which led up to the outbreak of war last September began on March 11, 1938, when German troops marched into Austria without opposition.

Six months later, through a series of conferences with Britain and France ending Sept. 30 at Munich, Reichsführer Hitler gained possession of the Sudeten area of Czechoslovakia. At the same time Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Herr Hitler announced the "desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again."

On March 14, 1939 Herr Hitler, defying threats of British and French resistance, took over Czechoslovakia without firing a shot.

On Sept. 1, 1939, he ordered his armies into Poland, again defying Britain and France, who proclaimed a state of war with Germany two days later.

The Germans required less than a month to overrun Poland. Warsaw fell on Sept. 28 after a siege that reduced the city to ruins.

Scandinavia Invaded

On April 9, after a winter of comparative inactivity, the Germans invaded Norway and Denmark, meeting no resistance in the latter country. On May 10, they invaded the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxemburg.

Holland capitualted in four days and Belgium gave up the struggle 14 days later—on May 28, paving the way for the final defeat of the Allied Armies in Flanders and the pulverizing German march on Paris.

The rapidity with which the Nazi Blitzkrieg methods accomplished the downfall of France amazed military experts, who before the war had rated the French Army as the best in the world.

Most observers believe the French made their gravest mistake in imposing too great confidence in the defensive strength of the Maginot Line and in failing to adapt their strategy to the German methods of lightning warfare.

The maximum strength of the French Army at the outset of the war was estimated at 6,000,000 men, including the air force. The latter was acknowledged to be far inferior numerically to the German air arm, which was generally considered the most powerful in the world.

Navy May Keep Up Fight

Capitulation of the French land forces may still leave its navy—second largest in Europe and fourth largest in the world—a force to be reckoned with. Earlier British statements have indicated an expectation that the navy will continue the fight in co-operation with the British.

France also has an unestimated number of troops under arms in the Near East and in its African possessions. Whether they will continue to fight, and what will become of its territories overseas is a matter of speculation.

France itself has an area of 212,659 square miles and a population of 42,000,000.

Its colonial empire embraces 4,613,315 square miles and a population of 69,076,627.

These possessions include:

In Asia: Syria, French India and French Indo-China.

In Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, French West Africa, Togoland, Cameroon, French Equatorial Africa, Reunion, Madagascar, Comoros and Somaliland.

In the Americas: St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands; Guadelupe, Martinique and French Guiana.

In Oceania: New Caledonia and Tahiti.

Chronology of Conquest

The chronology of the "39 days" conquest of France follows:

May 10—Germany invaded Holland, Belgium, and Luxemburg.

May 16—Battle of Meuse; open warfare between Namur and Sedan.

May 21—Germans reached Arras and Amiens; Reynaud told French Senate of "incredible mistakes which would be punished."

May 23—Germans encircled Allied army; seized Abbeville; heavy fighting at Boulogne.

May 28—Belgian army capitulated on Leopold's order.

June 4—Prime Minister revealed 335,000 Allied troops rescued from Dunkirk.

June 9—German reconnaissance units reached outskirts of Rouen.

June 11—Germans reached Seine.

June 12—Germans claimed capture of Rheims.

June 14—Germans entered Paris; French withdrew to save city from destruction.

June 17—Marshal Petain announced "France must give up the fight."

The Mountaineers Present 'Ali Baba'

From Climbing to Acting

The Mountaineers, a group of mountain-climbing enthusiasts, once a year present a play in their forest theater o nthe Olympic Peninsula in Washington. Here are two members of the cast

'Ali Baba' Returns to More Prosaic Tasks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BREMERTON, Wash.—Ali Baba, otherwise Ronald Todd, has returned from the Mountaineers' drama of the season presented in their forest theater on the Olympic Peninsula, June 2 and 9, to his duties as archive librarian at the University of Washington. Likewise the entire cast of "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves" has returned to the mundanity of everything from clerking to cooking.

Ali Baba's wife is again Miss Mary Margaret Pugh, engaged in social welfare work; Morgiana, clever and beautiful slave girl, is again Miss Betty Jean Moyer, a University student; the meddling brother Cassim is again Nobert Schaal at his mechanical drawings, and Tom Herbert, the coach, has returned to his desk in the Convention department of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

All of which is typical of the Mountaineers, whose membership is made up of those who love a mountain to climb and who once a year present an out-door drama. For eighteen Junes they have presented plays like "Alice in Wonderland," Sleeping Beauty," "Robin Hood," and this year, repeated by popular request, "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves."

This annual play has become a tradition, and each year people from all the countryside go down the rhododendron trail to a natural amphitheater, situated in the Mountaineers 'tract of 125 acres of virgin forest. With the old forest for a backdrop, with a mound for a stage banked with ferns, with a bird song for music and with a grassy bank for the audience, the old romances are enacted. Years of playing have developed in the Mountaineer actors a special technique of out-door acting.

Allied Colonies Worry Japan

TOKYO, June 17 (AP) — The newspaper Nichi Nichi asserted today the Japanese Government was "greatly concerned" by the situation in which Far Eastern colonies "are almost without control from their mainlands" as a result of Allied defeats in Europe.

Observers predicted Japan would take an increased interest in the French possessions of Indo-China, and New Caledonia.

Yakichiro Suma, Foreign Office spokesman, said Indo-China had received considerable Governmental attention although there have been no special conferences concerning it.

He did state, however, that the Government supports "in principle" a Canton military announcement quoted here as saying that the "hostile action of Indo-China" in supplying munitions to the Chinese National Government "should be wiped out."

Nichi Nichi said that, in order to maintain a voice in readjustments after the European war, Japan should "strictly watch" developments. It said Japan would oppose alleged efforts to place Indo-China under the joint provisional management of the United States, Great Britain and France, a project of which Mr. Suma said he had no report.

Mr. Suma disclosed that Japan had protested against a flight of a Dutch East Indies plane over Japan's South Sea mandated territories last month but added that "so far I do not think anything serious is occurring in the East Indies."

Australia to Double Efforts

SYDNEY, Australia, June 17 (AP) —The Australian Parliament will meet in special session June 20 to act on "vital and drastic" measures which informed circles said the Government would propose to redouble the Dominion's war effort.

The Cabinet is holding a series of meetings at Melbourne to draft proposals for which parliamentary approval will be sought. Ordinarily Parliament would not convene until July 2.

A strong movement is under way to extend the life of the Australian Parliament for the duration of the war, possibly through an amendment of the Constitutional Act.

The call for the special meeting was issued by Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies, who pledged that Australia would fight "with confidence and resolution."

External Affairs Minister John McEwen warned the public that in view of the situation in Europe "the main burden of the war now falls on the Empire. The full implication of that must be realized by every citizen."

A fortnight's speeding up of industries has made it possible to begin production on munitions worth £50,000,000, employing 150,000 men and women.

Director of Information Sir Keith Murdoch said today: "Australia no longer looks toward Europe for any degree of munitions or help. Every private and public resource must be utilized with the maximum possible speed."

The Government has proclaimed the Communist Party and two affiliated organizations illegal, and police have raided Communist headquarters. Former service men, enrolling in a home defense corps, are expected to total 200,000.

Nazi Statistics

BERLIN (AP)—German statisticians estimated June 12 that England had lost 21.4 per cent of her foreign trade through Nazi successes in Scandinavia and Italy's entrance into the war.

Their figures indicated that British imports of milk, meat and eggs had been cut 33 per cent and raw materials 22.1 per cent. Loss of access to Balkan supplies of oil, wheat and ores has further reduced the vital war materials available to Britain, it was said.

Stronger Atlantic Fleet Debated in Washington

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 17—The national defense program advanced on its land, sea and air fronts today as the peace negotiations of France underlined the drastic need for an acceleration of New World defenses.

Foremost among the last-minute developments is the strong probability, according to Congressional sources most closely in touch with Naval affairs, that the Administration is contemplating construction of a mighty Atlantic Fleet, designed to meet the special problems presented by this area.

While the House Naval Affairs Committee announced that the present building program would not be altered by events in Europe, one of its members, Representative Melvin J. Mass (R) of Minnesota, said that a speedy and heavily-armed cruiser of from 20,000 to 28,000 tons and carrying 11-inch guns was under consideration.

This type of vessel, it is pointed out, would be ideal for the sort of work an Atlantic fleet would be called upon to do if it were obliged to go to the defense of nations along the eastern coast of South America. The Atlantic Fleet, it is added, would be in addition to the huge, regular American Fleet, the great bulk of which is now regularly assigned to Pacific waters.

Two-Ocean Navy Question

The possibility of a two-ocean Navy caused observers to recall Presidential statements of a month or so ago in which President Roosevelt doubted if a two-ocean Navy were feasible. It is held that the latest developments in Europe, which might conceivably lead to elimination of the British Fleet, may have forced the President, as well as the Navy Department, to a revision of previous views.

In discussing the new type of cruiser, Representative Maas said that the inability of huge battleships to operate near shore-based air forces or in narrow waters dictated the need for a new type and that the necessity for quick construction was an added reason for building a vessel of approximately one-half the size of the 45,000-ton dreadnaughts now authorized for the Navy.

All Resources Needed

In a move to hasten defense through eliminating Federal red tape, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes has appointed a seven-man board to oversee and accelerate all Interior Department activities pertaining to defense.

In appointing the board, which is composed of the directors of the department's resources divisions, Secretary Ickes said that "it is mandatory that every bureau make available instantly for defense purposes its accumulated information, technical knowledge, physical resources, and the skills and knowledge of its trained personnel."

The importance of the Department of the Interior's role in national defense is seen from the fact that it is responsible for such vital national resources as oil, coal, hydro-electric power and all ferrous and non-ferrous products of the mine.

Meanwhile, the National Defense Advisory Commission has obtained the services of Theodore P. Wright, Vice-President of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation in charge of its engineering. Mr. Wright, who is internationally known as an authority on aircraft design, has been given a leave of absence from the company and will come to Washington to sit with the Commission.

Mr. Wright's work will be done in the field of industrial production and he will serve under Dr. George Mead.

British Release Mail on Clipper

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 17 (AP)—British censors yesterday returned 23 bags of mail to the Azores-bound Yankee Clipper after seizing it the previous night for examination.

Officials did not announce whether any material was removed.

A heavy sea at Horta caused the Clipper to stop at this British island on its flight from New York. The Dixie Clipper is expected here today en route to the United States from the Azores.

Moslem League Aids India's War Plans

BOMBAY, June 17 (AP) — The Working Committee of the All India Moslem League authorized exploratory conversations with the Viceroy on effective measures to mobilize India's resources for intensification of her war effort and for her own defense.

The resolution said the League viewed the menace of growing Nazi aggression with alarm.

In Jerusalem two hundred sheiks and leading Arabs, representing all sections of Palestine and Trans-Jordan, met recently at the home of Fakri Bey Nashashibi, leader of the Palestine Defense Party, and pledged support for the Allies.

State Legislators Put in Overtime

CHICAGO, June 17 (AP)—State Legislators have put in more overtime in the last 14 years than in any other similar period in our history, an analysis by the Council of State Governments shows.

The reports covering the period from 1927 to date, showed 252 special sessions since 1930, most of them to meet unusual demands resulting from the depression. These sessions were in addition to regular sessions held every two years in most states.

Illinois and Texas tied for the lead with 19 each during the 14 year period. Louisiana had 14; Ohio 12; and Arizona and Kentucky 10 each. Nevada was the only State to call but one special session during the period.

The length of the sessions varied from one day in New York and Rhode Island to 362 days in Ohio. The 46 special sessions called in 33 states in 1936 were in session officially for a total of 1,420 days, or almost four years.

Bund Officials Let Go On Police Questioning

READING, Pa., June 17 (AP) — Two national officers of the German American Bund, arrested by Pennsylvania State Police here on Friday for questioning, have been released. They were identified by Sergeant Edward C. Sickel as Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze of New York, acting leader of the Bund, and Gustav Joseph Elmer of Hoboken, N. J., Secretary-Treasurer.

The Bundsmen were quoted as saying they were en route from Philadelphia to New York, and stopped here to visit relatives. Sergeant Sickel said there was no indication of any law violation. The officer added, however, that copies of the Bund's newspaper were seized from the pair's automobile, along with anti-Ally stickers.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

United States

Alaska

Juneau: Scottish Rite Temple, 8 p. m., July 11.

California

Dunsmuir: Masonic Temple, 8 p. m., June 28.

Oakdale: Community Methodist Church, F Street, 8 p. m., June 24.

Oakland (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, 1219 Filbert Street, 8 p. m., June 27.

St. Helena: Grammar School Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 25.

Salinas: Woman's Club House, Lincoln Avenue, 8 p. m., June 23.

San Diego (Fifth Church): Russ High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 23.

San Fernando: Methodist Episcopal Church Recreation Hall, Third and Maclay Avenues, 3 p. m., June 23.

San Francisco (Fifth Church): Civic Auditorium, Grove and Larkin Streets, 8 p. m., June 28.

Michigan

Hartford: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 23.

New Hampshire

Newport: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., June 28.

New Jersey

Atlantic Highlands: Atlantic Highlands High School Auditorium, First Avenue, 3:30 p. m., June 23.

New York

Long Beach: East School, 8:30 p. m., June 27. (Note correction of hour.)

Queens Village: Church Edifice, Two Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Ninety-third Avenue, 8:15 p. m., June 28.

Ohio

Geneva: Geneva High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m. June 24.

Oregon

Coquille: Washington School Auditorium, 450 West Second Street, 8 p. m., June 24.

Grants Pass; Grants Pass High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 25.

Portland (auspices Churches of Portland and Societies of Gresham, Parkrose, and Portland): City Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 23.

Seaside: Central School Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 23.

Wisconsin

Lake Geneva: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 23.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, July 7, 21; Aug. 4, 18.

10:45 a. m., WRUL (Formerly W1XAL) 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., July 7, Aug. 4

7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6:04mc (49.6m), 11.73 mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m. July 7, Aug. 4.

10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc (243.6m), June 30.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on July 7, Aug. 4.

New York

Brooklyn—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on July 7, 21 Aug. 4, 18.

New York—Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on July 7, 21, Aug. 4.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KQV, 1380kc, on June 23, July 14, 28.

Central States

Illinois

Peoria—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMBD, 1440kc, on June 23, 30.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on July 7, Aug. 4, Sept. 1.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on June 16, July 7, 21, Aug. 4.

Mountain States

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on July 7.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on July 7, 21 Aug. 4.

San Francisco — Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on July 7, Aug. 4.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on July 7, 21, Aug. 4.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07 mc, on June 30, July 14, 28, Aug. 4, 18.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on July 21, Aug. 18.

Berry-Burk Co.
Grace at Sixth, Richmond, Va.
A Fine Store to Buy Fine Clothes
• for MEN
• for BOYS
• for WOMEN
Women's Millinery, Shoes, Ready-to-Wear

THE T. & E. LAUNDRY
COMPANY, INC.
AND DRY CLEANERS
"Mother's Real Helper"
927-933 W. MARSHALL ST.
RICHMOND, VA.
DIAL 3-1911

Clothes that look a million
—need not cost a fortune. Consider our JOLO suits and topcoats at $29.75; our JOLO hats at $5!
Jacobs & Levy
66 Years of Quality
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Richmond's Leading Jewelers, and exclusive agents in Richmond for KIRK Sterling Silver.
Broad at 2nd • Richmond, Va.
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers Inc.

Celebrating 50 Years of Furnishing Virginia Homes
—with an exposition of history making values!
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

Complete Car Service
Over 2000 Auto Supply Needs
TIRES—BATTERIES
AUTO—RADIOS—HOME
GAS—OIL—LUBRICATION
Firestone
AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Broad at Lombardy Dial 5-4301
RICHMOND, VA.

COLD fur storage
100% Protection for only 2% of your valuation
Why take chances with your furs... in Braunsteins Certified Storage vaults, your furs are safe from moths, fire, theft, heat. And our own skilled furriers are giving special prices on repairing, remodeling, and cleaning.
PHONE 7113 and our Bonded Messenger will call
Braunsteins
704 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON

NEW FURNITURE FOR YOUR OLD
when Feinberg's Reupholster
When your suite is reupholstered by Feinberg's it gets more than the handsome new covering that you choose from our fine decorator's fabrics . . . it is completely rebuilt by skilled craftsmen to give you many extra years of service.
GALL 8268
Use Our Budget Plan
H. FEINBERG
806, 808 King St., Wilmington
OUR ONE AND ONLY STORE

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
MEATS
Poultry
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Arcade Market
14th and Park Road
Washington, D. C.
Telephones: Columbia 1656-7-8

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones North 5701, 5702
and 701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner 14th and F Streets
Across from Garfinkels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323, Washington, D. C.

Refrigerators Radios and Radio-Phonographs
Be sure to visit our attractive NEW Store . . . Washington's largest in the radio and appliance business!
Service on radios, washers and appliances is unexcelled.
COLONY RADIO
6119 Georgia Ave., N. W.
GEorgia 2200
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Excellent apartments...1 to 6 rooms...furnished or unfurnished...fireproof building...delightful sun decks
THE Cavalier
3500 FOURTEENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FRED N. FOSTER, Mgr.

"Gilt Edge" BUTTER
As fresh and pure as butter you might churn in your own kitchen.
Alexandria Dairy Products Co.
INCORPORATED
Pitt and Princess Sts. Alex. 2525
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WALK-OVER SHOES
for men and women
Try a Pair
and you will like them
WOLF'S WALK • OVER
929 F Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHEN YOU are in the nation's capital be sure to take advantage of the services of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
for information telephone
NATIONAL 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pleasant Surroundings
Quick Service
Excellent Food
Moderate Prices
11:30 to 2 4:30 to 7:30
LOTOS LANTERN
CAFETERIA
733 17th St., N. W. Wash., D. C.

The Northwest MOTOR CO.
R. P. SABINE Ford
Authorized Dealer
Lincoln Zephyr V12
Mercury
6720 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Telephone Wisconsin 3934
Service on All Cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed.

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

COAL FUEL OIL
Building Material
No order too small—none too large.
All products are unqualifiedly guaranteed.
GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY
1413 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
Made for You at Savings —Next Week Only
SEAL-DYED MUSKRAT COATS $250
You know how luxuriously soft, how richly gleaming this perennially smart fur is. Then consider the joy of owning a seal-dyed muskrat coat . . . made from choice selected skins . . . beautifully tailored, fashioned to fit you perfectly . . . in your choice of styles and linings . . . stored until Fall at no extra charge. Sizes 11 to 44.
FUR SALON, THIRD FLOOR

Do It NOW!
Call
GAspee 7000
For SAFE Fur Storage
4 POINT PROTECTION
(1) Every coat air-blown and vacuumed to remove all dust.
(2) Sterilized to remove all moth life.
(3) Individually hung in constantly circulating dry Cold Storage.
(4) Insurance against fire, theft, moths and heat. Rates: 2% of valuation, 1.75 minimum for cloth coats, 2.50 for fur coats.
The OUTLET
Rhode Island's Largest Department Store
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Towle's new "SILVER PLUME" sterling sold exclusively in Providence by J. A. Foster Co.
You can obtain 24 pieces of this lovely pattern for as little as $67.00
Foster's Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MULE Battery
IT HAS THE KICK
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
The Only Battery That CAN'T Corrode Cables
The Mule Battery is guaranteed not to corrode cables. For 17 years it has been favorably known in southern New England. It is standard equipment on many police and fire department vehicles.
Write for name of nearest dealer. Exclusive territories available for qualified distributors.
Mule Battery Mfg. Co.
Providence, R. I.

GLADDING'S FUR STORAGE FOR Safety-Service
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Why the Cock Crows

(An Adapted Legend)

It all happened long, long ago, in the days when, it was said, there were six suns instead of one.

It was always warm, because if one sun were lazy and refused to shine, the others made up for it. Never a day passed without the earth being filled with sunshine, and the heat was sometimes unbearable.

Very often, when the people woke up in the morning and saw all the six suns shining, they grumbled among themselves, especially when there had been no rain for a very long time.

"Oh, dear!" they would murmur, as they thought of their gardens and fields, "how nice it would be if things were different. Day after day we have to put up with the heat of so many suns beating down upon us. Look at our land! Everything is dried up and withered."

At last there came a time when, during a whole year, there were no rain clouds at all. The suns seemed to shine more brightly than ever, and the heat was so fierce that all the crops and trees were parched. The people were hungry, and there was much grumbling and discontent.

Call the Archer

At last they grew so impatient that the wisest and most important men decided to meet together to see whether they could not put an end to the trouble. But it seemed as if all their ideas were useless.

"We must tell the people that nothing can be done," said one of the chiefs sadly. "They must be patient until the rain comes."

"Wait!" cried one of the men. "I have an idea! I am sure the only way out of the trouble is to destroy all the suns by shooting them."

"But how can that be done?" someone asked. "The suns are so far away it is impossible to shoot them; the arrows would never carry such a distance."

But to the Chief it seemed a good idea.

"Let us call Yang Ya," he said. "He may be able to help us."

So Yang Ya, the most famous archer in the world, was sent for, and commanded to bring his strongest bow and arrow.

"Do you think it possible for you to shoot the suns?" he was asked.

Yang Ya thought quietly for a moment.

Yang Ya's Idea

"No, Chief!" he said at last. "It is too far, but I noticed a pool as I came wherein I saw the reflection of the suns. It may be that I could destroy them by shooting at their reflections."

"You will receive our gratitude and thanks if you can but succeed in ridding us of the suns, Yang Ya," said the Chief.

The procession of wise men, headed by Yang Ya, made their way to the pool. Placing the arrow in his crossbow he took careful aim and shot, whereupon the reflection immediately disappeared.

Amid shouts of joy from the people he took another arrow and shot the next sun; and then another and another until five had disappeared.

Before Yang Ya had time to place the last arrow in his crossbow, the sixth sun saw what was happening, and realizing that it would be his turn next, made his way over the horizon and was lost to view. In a few moments the whole world was plunged in darkness. It was impossible to see anything, and with great difficulty the people made their way home.

"I hope the sun will return," they said. "We cannot manage without one; it would be more terrible than having six."

Perpetual Darkness

To their dismay, however, no sun appeared to give them light and warmth the next morning. It was as if the night were still with them, and they were quite unable to work properly. The farmers were obliged to have torches fixed to the horns of the oxen, and lights had to be carried when water was brought from the springs.

"It may be that the sun is still frightened," the people said. "If one of the wise men were to call loudly, promising that we mean no harm, perhaps the sun would come from his hiding place."

So the man with the loudest voice was chosen. He shouted and shouted, but all to no purpose. The sun remained hidden.

"We must try something else," said the Chief anxiously.

"Has not the tiger the loudest voice among the animals?" one ventured to say at length. "The sun would certainly hear if he roared as loudly as possible."

So the tiger roared and roared, but when the sun heard the fearful noise he said to himself, "Oh, dear! the people must still be angry with me; I had better not show myself yet."

Then someone thought of the cow.

"The lowing of a cow will not be so frightening as the roar of the tiger," he said, "and the sound will no doubt reach the sun just as well."

The Cow Tries

So the cow was brought. But still the sun refused to show himself.

"Ah," he said, as the gentle lowing of the cow reached him. "The people must be a little displeased with me still; I had better not be in too much of a hurry to show myself."

"Oh, dear," said the people, "nothing seems to make the sun come out!"

"Why not try the cock?" suggested another man. "Although it has a far-reaching voice, surely it will not frighten the sun."

So a cock was brought and placed on a high perch, and immediately started to crow as loudly as possible.

"What a nice sound that is!" said the sun. "I'll just have a look to see what is happening."

So he peeped over the horizon, and as he did so, the people were filled with excitement and pleasure.

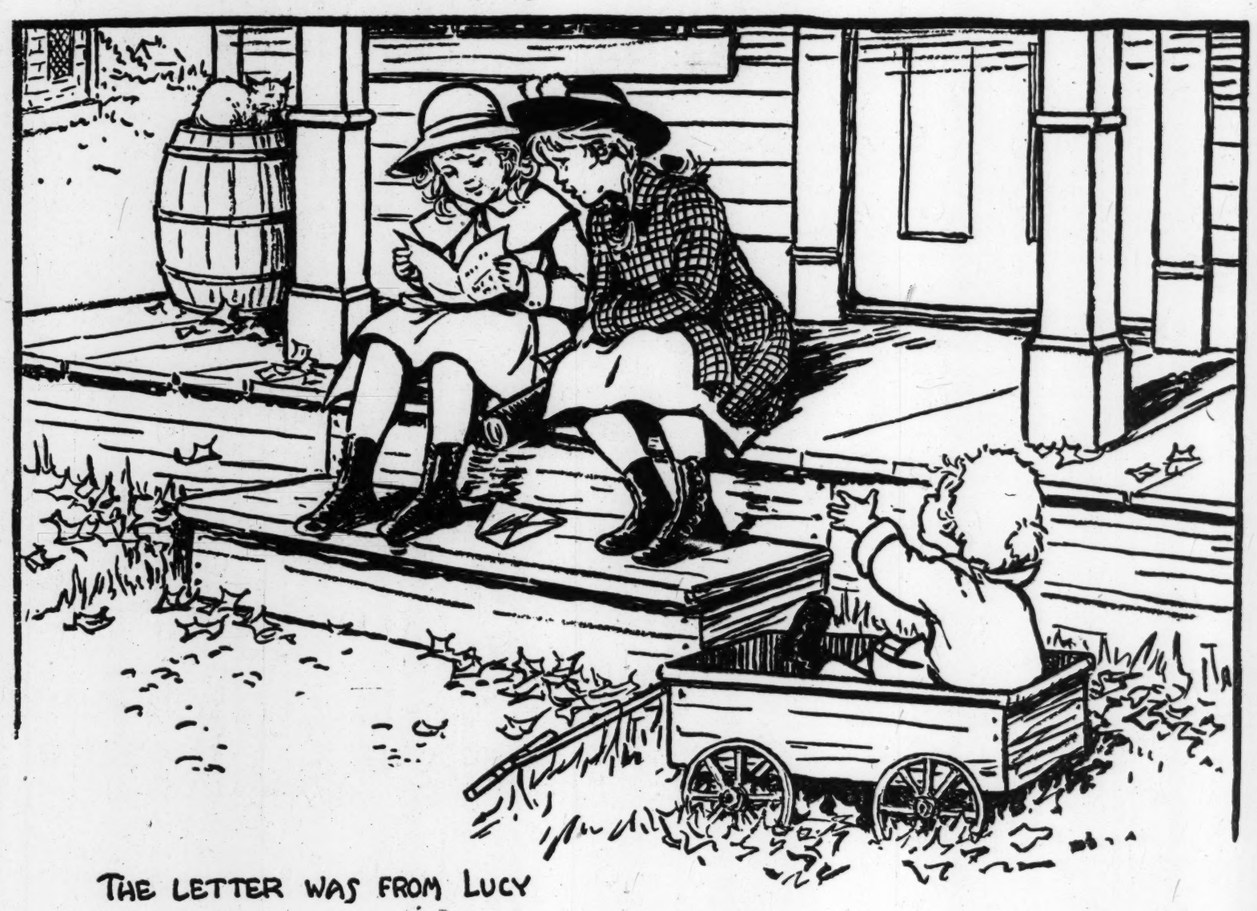
"The sun! The sun!" they cried, clapping their hands and dancing for joy.

"They are pleased to see me after all," said the sun. "I need not be afraid any longer. I will stay and make the world happy."

So delighted was he that he made a little comb from the red glow of the morning and placed it on the head of the cock.

And that, they say, is why the cock crows to the sun every day, telling him that all is well, and that it is perfectly safe for him to get up.

Mabel Kennard



THE LETTER WAS FROM LUCY

Jack O'Lantern for Judy Jo

By Mabel Betsy Hill

Illustrated by the Author

Chapter Three

"I must leave you," said Susan sadly. She started to cross the street.

But just then Jimmy came running down the Post Office steps, a great bundle of newspapers under one arm. He saw them, and shouted, "Oh, Judy Jo, there's a letter for you—a big, fat one!"

"For me?" gasped Judy Jo, "oh, my!"

"I'll go with you," said Susan. "I think I'm a little early." (At least, she hoped she was!)

Judy Jo looked both ways. "All right," she said. "Come on."

Bounce, bounce! went the little cart across the street.

"I'll wait with Baby," said Susan.

Judy Jo raced up the Post Office steps, and down again. Sure enough, it was a big, fat letter.

"It's from Lucy!" she cried. For there, in one corner, was Lucy's name.

Judy Jo opened the envelope. In it, were a letter and two flat tissue paper packages. One said 'Judy Jo' on it, and the other, 'Susan'.

"Oh, my, I'll read the letter!" cried Judy Jo. So did she.

Dear Judy Jo,

I think so often about my summer at Duck Light Cove. What fun we had! And what do you suppose? Auntie has asked me to—

"Wide! wide!" shouted Tad, "Ju-Jo, wide!"

"Oh, Taddy, we'll go ride-y in just a minute," cried Judy Jo. "Here!" She gave him some big yellow leaves, and a shiny acorn. They would keep him busy a few minutes.

Judy Jo read on:

Auntie has asked me to spend next summer there, and Mother says I may—

(To be continued next Monday)

"Hooray, hooray!" cheered Judy Jo and Susan.

So we will have fun again. Here are two paper dolls I made for you and Susan, and four dresses. Please write to me. I send my love to everyone, Lucy

"Oh, goody!" cried Judy Jo and Susan. "What fun we'll have!"

They opened the packages. Two lovely paper dolls, with gay ruffled tissue paper dresses—a bit rumpled now, but so pretty!

"They are beautiful!" cried Judy Jo and Susan.

"Wide! Ju-Jo, wide!" screamed Tad.

"Yes, yes, Taddy," said Judy Jo, "we'll go ride-y now."

She put the letter and the doll in her coat pocket, and started off.

Susan said goodbye, and hurried away to her music lesson.

"Babies are sweet," said Judy Jo to herself, "but they are a care!"

A Bird Bath for Your Garden

By A. Neely Hall

The birds will thank you for giving them one of these simple bathing pools. And all summer long you will enjoy watching them drink and splash. You may not be up in time for their early morning bath, but you will see them in and around the pool many times during the heat of the day.

When you make a bird bath you must promise one thing—you must promise not to let it become empty. It is a good plan to add fresh water every morning.

The bird baths in the picture are very simple to make. The long one is the cover of a wash boiler. This makes a pool deep enough for bathing, yet shallow enough to be safe for young birds. When a wash boiler wears out, its cover generally is as good as new. If you do not find one at home, probably a friend or relative will have one to give you.

Then Choose a Color

When you have found a wash boiler cover for the bird bath, paint it inside and outside, including the edges, to keep the metal from rusting. It does not matter what color you paint the top and outside edges. But I would paint the inside with aluminum or blue paint. A shade of blue called pool-blue, used for the inside of swimming pools, is attractive. Give the metal two coats of the paint.

It is a good idea to place the wash boiler cover upon a mound of earth so that it will be higher than the ground around it. If you can find some field stones, pile them up around the edges as shown in the picture. Plant rock plants between the stones and you will have a small rock garden. You might stick a bird-stick into the ground back of the pool.

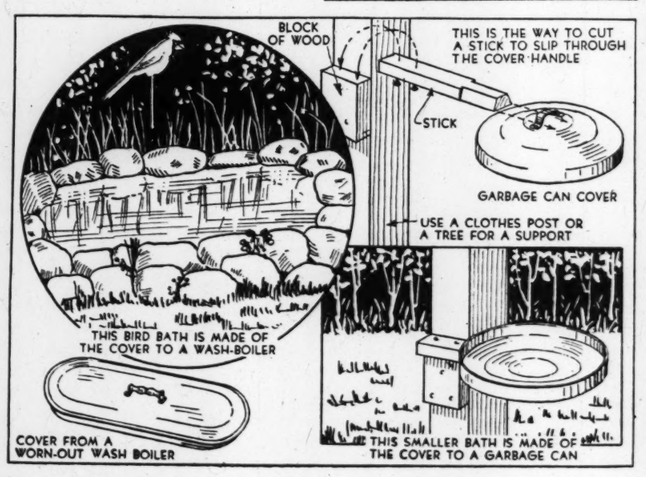
A Smaller Bath

The other bird bath is made from the cover of a garbage can. Garbage cans rust through and it usually is easy to find a cover to a discarded can. Paint the cover inside and out.

You can place this bird bath upon the ground, or you can fasten it to a tree or to a clothes post.

A picture shows how to fasten the cover to a tree or a post. It is only necessary to cut the end of a stick of the right shape and size to drive between the cover and handle. This stick must be long enough to reach from the handle to the tree or post on which the bird bath is to be fastened. Nail a block of wood to the tree trunk or the side of the post. Then nail the end of the stick to the top of the block as shown.

You will want to paint the stick. Use whatever color paint you like best.



Where the Stream Flows

Letters From a Sanctuary

By Muriel A. Hill

Chorley-in-the-Wolds,
England

Dear Boys and Girls,

Such a lot of nice things are happening now. Jill and I wish the days could be twice as long so that we should have time to see and hear everything. The garden is full of bright flowers; the Laburnum Tree like a golden shower, and the air is full of a busy humming and twittering.

Our Otters, Effie and Tom, are able to take care of themselves now, so we let them go down to the pool whenever they wish. They sometimes stay out all night, but when morning comes, we hear a scuffling and a squeaking at the garden gate, then they dash up the path, and fling themselves against our legs and make a great fuss. Sometimes they are a bit rough, and Jill gets her socks torn.

They are mischievous too, and will chase anything that runs. Grannie's pussy gets very cross with them, for they are always chasing her up trees, and yesterday when we were taking them down to the pool, Effie saw a rabbit scuttling over the Common. Away dashed the rabbit with Effie galloping behind.

Of course she didn't catch him because he disappeared into his burrow, and our naughty otter tried to wriggle after him. Grandpa laughed, and said that Effie must think she was a weasel. Then he took a firm hold of her tail, pulled her out, and tucked her under his arm.

This morning Grandpa said, "Suppose you show me the kingfishers' nest. I expect the young will have hatched out now."

Jill and I love the thought of showing Grandpa something.

It wasn't very easy to find the exact spot where we had seen the kingfisher disappear, for now there are tall yellow flags growing beside the water, and the banks are hidden by meadowsweet.

Jill said, "I think it's close to this hazel bush."

A moment later I found the hole.

We settled down behind the bush. It's important when you're watching wild creatures to be perfectly quiet and still. Grandpa can sit still for hours. Jill and I sometimes find it hard not to fidget, but this morning there were so many things to watch that it was quite easy to sit still.

First came a fussy moorhen with her family of small black chicks; then a wagtail wading daintily in the shallows, and the small brown face of a water vole pushed cautiously between the flags. I was just going to nudge Jill, and point to it, when we heard a high whistle, and a brilliantly colored kingfisher flew down the stream and alighted on a branch close to us.

"Look," whispered Grandpa, "he has a fish in his beak."

The kingfisher looked carefully round, then flew into the hole, and when he appeared again his beak was empty. He immediately darted down to the clear water and washed himself, then, having shaken the drops from his bright wings, flew upstream. A few seconds later another kingfisher arrived, also carrying a fish, and, after taking it to the nest, she also bathed in the stream.

"Why do kingfishers have a bath every time they leave the nest?" asked Jill.

"Because that earthy tunnel isn't very clean," replied Grandpa, "and I expect the baby kingfishers make quite a lot of dirt in their small, dark nursery."

"I wish we could see them," Jill said.

"They mustn't be disturbed," Grandpa said gently, "but if we are very fortunate we may see them when they leave the nest. Look, there's a small piece of egg shell close to the tunnel. Can you see how white and transparent it is?"

Your friend,
Peter.

What Do You Read?

How would you like to earn a fine new book for your bookshelves? Lots of girls and boys now own beautiful new books with bright jackets and pictures, because they wrote to tell us about stories they liked which they read on The Children's Page.

Two good books are offered in these contests every month to children up to and including eleven years of age—one for the best paper sent in by a child under eight years of age, and one for the best paper sent in by a child between the ages of eight and eleven.

The awards for older girls and boys are announced on The Young Folks' Page.

The paper you submit may be about any stories or articles published on either of the Monitor's Junior Pages. Or, you may write to tell us what you think of some book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of these pages.

Papers submitted by children under 12 years of age should be from 150 to 200 words long. They should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories or books. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

PETER WHITE'S CONTEST
Junior Department
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

CHILDREN'S CAMPS

PLUMFIELD
For 30 Children, 2 to 16
Swimming, tennis, dancing, riding, music, dramatics. Pioneer camping trips to New Hampshire. Limited enrollment affords opportunity for individual observation, guidance, character development. Year-round school. Write for full information.
Mrs. M. R. Hilton, Box D, Noroton, Conn.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

SEA PINES "SPRITES"
Junior Unit of Sea Pines Camp on Cape Cod
Boys and girls (5-11) have their own beach and activities. Specially trained counselors. Swimming, riding, dancing, dramatics, music, art. Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Senior Camp for older girls. Guest house for parents. Write for booklets.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box J, Brewster, Mass.

PLEASANT ACRES
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
An hour's drive from San Francisco. Swimming, horseback riding, tennis, hiking and other organized out-of-doors sports. Dramatics, craftwork. Careful supervision at all times. Season, June 23 to August 5. Address MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN
1720 Crowe Canyon, Hayward, California

CAMP ELEKTOR
Lake Tedyuskung, Hawey, Pa.
For boys and girls 6-14. All camp activities. Fun and progress for everyone without over-regimentation. Moderate Rates. Mrs. Maude Clarke, Director, Principal of Elektor Academy, Jamaica, L. I., New York. Rep. 9-4792.
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPS FOR BOYS

CAMP CARSON
Hiking, swimming, rowing in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains in a plain, good old-fashioned camp to build outstanding American boys, 9-18. Eight happy weeks $125.00. Forty miles from Harrisburg.
For catalog and picture booklet address Director Camp Carson, Box 44, New Bloomfield, Pa.

CAMP SANGAMON for Boys 5-17
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Located on a large farm in the Vermont Hills. Riding horses and ponies. Hayloft studio. Pottery Shop. Swimming. Tennis. Hiking through Green Mts. 19th season. All inclusive fee. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith
Pittsford, Vt.

KAATERSKILL
Pownal, Vermont
Boys 5-19 (Four age groups)
1000 ft. elevation. Varied program of activity. Trips. Riding. Trained staff. Complete equipment. $18.50 a week. 19th Season. Catalog. Kindergarten camp for little tots under camp age. Herbert M. Lorenz, Director, P. O. Box 424, Bennington, Vermont. Affiliated with Camp Woodland, Londonderry, Vt., for girls. GARDEN ISLAND CAMP (adults) on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

TOSEBO CAMP
For Boys
30th year. Convenient Michigan location. Happy boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Sea Scouts." Boat Building. Swimming Instruction. Sports. Moderate fee includes horseback-riding. Supervised "Land Yacht" Trips to N. Y. World's Fair. For catalog address—Roger Hill.
TODD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

LEELANAU for Boys
Summer camping for boys who like a rugged outdoor life, midst pines, birches and Michigan blue lakes. Boys may earn money and enjoy all Cub, Boy and Sea Scout activities. Free Booklet. William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Mich.
Leelanau is conducted for boys from homes of The Christian Science Monitor readers.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

Camp Zonta for Younger Girls
A high standard camp for 40 girls 5-12 yrs. of age. 44 miles from Boston Common. All regular activities. Riding. Catalog. Write Camp Zonta, Kingston Lake, Kingston, N. H., or telephone director, Miss Pauline Prescott, Kenmore 3000.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan. RIDING, TENNIS, ARCHERY, GOLF, BADMINTON, ART, DRAMATICS, CANOEING, SAILING, SWIMMING. Girls 7-18. Booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
MAPLE CITY, MICHIGAN
For girls from homes of The Christian Science Monitor Readers

The Home Forum

Caravan

THE DAYS are longer now and the countryside gay with color. This morning, after walking a dozen miles or so around the foot of Titterstone Clee, I stood for a while in the garden of a half-timbered cottage, a cottage that is the post-office of a small hamlet half-hidden in a leafy hollow. While I stood and stared about the garden, I wondered how many men in the city would have done my morning's work—a twelve-mile tramp with a post-bag—and considered it a pleasure.

There are days when work seems easy, when the wheels of life seem well oiled. This was just such a day. A cool air, good for walking, fields well-farmed and quiet contentment all around, birds singing and the sun warming the soil. For almost four hours, I had been walking through fields and woods and lanes; calm, unruffled pleasure had been mine.

⁂

Before starting back on my return journey, I had about four hours' rest, four hours' freedom. I wandered slowly to the outskirts of the hamlet, where a farmer's son whom I know was putting up a post and rail fence. As I passed under the window of the small stone-built school, I stood for a while. It always gives me great pleasure to hear little children singing in unison. This time it was not a singing lesson I heard. A voice, hardly more than a whisper, droned off into nothingness and all was quiet; then another voice, childish yet firm and clear, began—

"I wish I lived in a caravan,
With a horse to drive like a pedlar-man;
Where he comes from nobody knows,
Or where he goes to—but on he goes."

These simple words set me thinking. I walked on to find that the farmer's son had gone and left his job unfinished. I sat on a post and leaned my back against another which had been fixed in the ground.

⁂

"I wish I lived in a caravan." Well, there is a good deal to be said in favor of such a life. No rent, no rates, no taxes. And what freedom! A little house on wheels, not cluttered up with all manner of lumber and useless odds and ends. No—just the necessary things of life. And, if I lived in a caravan, I would keep away from all towns and main roads; although it would, I feel sure, give me some real pleasure to drive slowly through a busy little town now and then. I would enjoy the contrast—the hurrying, scurrying people, the swiftly-moving cars and buses: haste, flurry and competition everywhere, while I would lead my steady-going old horse—I've heard that a good half-legged 'un is best for the job—through all the maze and rush of traffic, thankful and glad to leave it all behind.

I wonder there are not more caravans on the road. There is, it seems to me, still a good deal of romance about them. When I see a gypsy with his colored van, I always think to myself—"Where he comes from nobody knows, or where he goes to, but on he goes." Even about the holiday caravan that moves in our English lanes there is, for me, a dash of the real gypsy, the world wanderer. How does part of that grand little poem go?

"Last week in Babylon,
Last night in Rome,
Morning, and in the crush
Under Paul's dome.

Under Paul's dial
You tighten your rein—
Only a moment,
And off once again."

⁂

A caravan! Surely, there cannot be a better way of seeing the country. When the world is at peace, a cruise would probably be interesting, or a tour of the European capitals—so many people crave to join one of the many conducted parties; they want to see the world, or a good part of it. But give me a caravan and all that goes with it, and freedom to roam where I will. I would be my own master; time-tables, clocks, watches—I'd have none of them; the sun would be my guide. There is, I think, something restful about the pace of an old horse. All my actions would be governed by that pace; I would escape the mad rush, the ever-increasing speed of life that seems to lead nowhere at all, unless it is to more and still more speed. By going across the country, sixty times as fast as another man, one does not see sixty times as much. The slow-moving man probably sees a thousand times as much as the fast-moving man. I hope one day to be able to experience the joy of living and eating in the open air, not as a novice, but as an old hand, one who has grown accustomed to such a life and who knows all the tricks of the brotherhood.

⁂

I remember one morning, not long ago, I walked down an old lane, one never used by ordinary traffic—just a wide green track it is, with tall straggly hedges that have grown high and, here and there, become interlocked overhead, and so made the way a "tunnel of green gloom." The only people I have ever met in this lane are a family of gypsies. I came on the camp, and what a breakfast they were cooking! Hanging from a tripod was a great frying-pan, a wood fire crackled beneath it, and in the pan a young gypsy girl had what looked like good home-cured bacon. I had some talk with this girl and, after a time, the old man came and played his fiddle while the little children danced.

One of the gypsy boys, a lad of eighteen or so, had an old gramophone and he said he was sure I would like to hear some good music. Where he found the records is more than I can tell, for they were cracked and worn; but they were good old-fashioned songs I had never heard before. He was proud of his "music box," as he called it. He told me a good deal about his way of living. I mentioned what I thought were some of the advantages of living in a house and being in regular employment, and I asked him if he ever felt any desire to leave the road for some sort of town or village life. He smiled and shook his head quickly.

"No," he said, without any hesitation, "I'ull never change, I'ull stick to the way I lives now."

Does he still live in a caravan? I am sure he does.

SIMON EVANS

Wheatfield—Van Gogh

Acres
Of shifting sky;
A lark whirs on upborne wings;
Wind-meshed amber lances tick and
Glisten.

ROBERT C. DODSON

Photograph by Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE PARTHENON": *A Water Color by Harold B. Warren*

"THE PARTHENON," by Harold B. Warren, is a water color which now hangs in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A landscape painter and illustrator, Harold Warren was born in Manchester, England, in 1859. He has taught at Harvard University in the Department of Architecture.

The artist portrayed a number of classical subjects in aquarelle, and this is one of his best. Water color seems especially suited to the subject, for it permits the effect of transparency which is one of the characteristics of the Parthenon as it is seen in sunlight.

How commanding are the remains of the great Athenian temple! Wrought in Pentelic marble, neither time, weathering, nor mishandling have deprived it of its dignity and elegance. Battered, scratched, plundered, it still stands the archetype for thousands of structures erected throughout the world. Here is the model of classical architecture, with its colonnade, entablature, pediment. Here is a model of building planned on the simple pattern of vertical and horizontal lines, offset by the oblique lines of the gable or pediment. The fluting, or channeling, of the Doric columns is echoed in the grooved triglyphs under the projecting cornice. Once the magnificent Elgin marbles adorned this temple. Between the triglyphs were the metopes in which the mythical struggle between the Lapiths and Centaurs was represented. In the pediment were the heroic portraits of Greek deities, carved in the round. The frieze depicting the Panathenaic Procession, held every four years in honor of Athena, was originally along the inner wall of the portico. The sculptures are now in the British Museum in London. The temple was erected in B. C. 447-432 to shelter a very large portrait of Athena made, so history tells us, of ivory and gold. The statue does not exist now, so far as is known.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Art in the Second Century

SCULPTURE VIED with architecture in its profuse embellishment of the cities of the second century. The villas and residences of the well-to-do were rich with bronzes and all kinds of art products. Hadrian's villa at Tibur was a museum of art masterpieces, several of which are now in the Vatican Museum. Multitudes of indifferent copies of Greek masterpieces were made in this age of philhellenism, and, unfortunately, it was largely from these that the modern world gained its first conception of Greek art. Decorative art of fine taste and craftsmanship for the interior and exterior of buildings, however, had a vast scope. The same was true of monumental relief sculpture for triumphal arches, columns, trophies, and memorials.

Some idea of the richness and profusion of art in the age of the Flavians, which applies also in the second century, may be gained from Pompeii. Though a provincial town not notable for culture, even its smaller houses had at least one piece of art which would now be considered priceless, and this was still more true of Herculaneum, a more cultivated center. What must have been the original artistic riches of such cities as Naples, Baiae, and other wealthy resorts in Campania, to say nothing of Rome itself?

Yet the enormous art collections of Rome and the wholesale use of art in decoration and on monuments are no sure evidence of the spread of real artistic feeling. The impelling motive was largely a love of splendor, and the very profusion of the art which Romans had little part in creating dulled its finer effects. With the Romans art was generally a means to the celebration of persons or events, rather than an end in itself. Probably most wealthy Romans had very meager appreciation for the many fine works of art in their possession. It was a matter of fashion with them. The gulf between the Roman and the Greek in genuine appreciation of art is seen in the striking difference in the attitude of their great writers to it. Scarcely a Roman poet or prose writer has shown any interest in, or knowledge of, great art, while the very opposite is true of the Greek.—From "History of Ancient Civilization," by ALBERT A. TREVER. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Summer Comes Overnight

IT WAS SUMMERTIME before Will knew it. He went down to his skiff and his lobster traps one morning and found Summer all around him.

That was the way with Maine Summers. One day the ice on the bays broke up into floes in a southeast wind. The next, there wasn't a cake of ice to be seen anywhere in all the blue ocean, and almost at once the spicy cups of pink mayflowers were burning hot in the woods and maple buds swollen up red. The leaves came out on all the trees in a night. It was hot, fierce Maine Spring, and violets all up everywhere in the matted, dead grass, and spikes of Canadian mayflowers filling the woods with the scent of burning cloves. And the next day it was the tip-top high-water mark of full Summer.

The new grass had spread like a ground fire all over the side of the hill and right off into the woods. The woods had an echo in them that came only with leaves. The thrushes sounded double there. Dandelions came out thick enough to blind you, and next day went gray-headed. Dandelions ran into daisies and buttercups. The fields were buttered deep and sprinkled with sparkling sugar.

The grass along the path down to the shore was up to Will's knees in no time. And the Summer people were opening up their cottages in the spruce thickets and going around smelling of citronella when they came to get their mail and their breakfast oatmeal and bacon strips in the post-office-grocery at the crossroads.—From "Red Sky in the Morning," by ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN. (New York: Macmillan.)

"Currents of Truth"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT IS GENERALLY recognized that the dissemination of what is known as information is a very important part of the equipment of modern warfare. Consequently, a steady stream of talk goes out over the radio, pamphlets are issued and dropped from aeroplanes, and every known device is utilized in order to convey to the public of various countries either the truth about a situation, or the view of it which those who use these means desire to have accepted. The radio is perhaps most widely used in this respect; and on the air are continually circulated statements which may be true, or which may have been falsified in order to confuse or mislead public opinion.

Students of Christian Science realize that they have a responsibility in this regard, for they have learned the universal nature of Truth, and so understand that error, a lie which has no truth in it, cannot stand when the truth about a situation is consistently seen and declared. It is sometimes necessary to refute a lie openly; but the silent, constant declaration that Truth can never be reversed, obscured, or distorted, because it is infinite and omnipresent, is more valuable.

Christian Science shows its students how to utilize the great fact which has always been accepted by Christendom, namely, the omnipotence of God. And this teaching insists, as Christendom generally has not done, that because God is omnipresent and omnipotent, evil, which is entirely opposed to the nature of God, has neither power nor reality.

Now the supposed value of propaganda lies in the constant repetition of its statements, reiterated until they find acceptance in human consciousness. If the statements, however, are intrinsically false, they must at some time be disproved, for the reason that falsehood by its very nature cannot endure. Conversely, true information gains credence because of its own intrinsic truth. Mortal mind, the supposed opposite of the one infinite divine Mind, can only disseminate thoughts of its own character. It works in a mental realm where sin, disease, hatred, fear, and death seem to be realities, and material laws appear to govern men. These things, being opposed to the nature of God, are untrue, and can seem to affect and govern mortals only so long as the mesmeric belief that man lives in matter is accepted as true.

The clear teaching of Christian Science that man, being the image and likeness of God, is spiritual, and that material existence is but the counterfeit of true spiritual being, enables one to see the falsity of error's claims to intelligence. Once it is admitted that they are false, their propaganda becomes ineffective. A child may believe that two and two is six, and this belief, with its consequent mistakes, may last for some time; but once the truth that two and two is four is recognized, he no longer believes the misstatement, however often it may be repeated.

In her "Miscellaneous Writings" Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written (p. 135), "Our watchwords are Truth and Love; and if we abide in these, they will abound in us, and we shall be one in heart,—one in motive, purpose, pursuit;" and she adds, "Sending forth currents of Truth, God's methods and means of healing, and so spreading the gospel of Love, is in itself an eternity of joy that outweighs an hour." We are all, each moment, thinking some kind of thoughts. Should we not, then, resolve to entertain only those thoughts which help to bring healing to the world? This indeed provides a true sense of joy, for no happiness can equal that which comes to the individual who humbly and honestly lets spiritual truth govern his thinking.

"The spiritual power of a scientific, right thought, without a direct effort, an audible or even a mental argument, has oftentimes healed inveterate diseases." So writes Mrs. Eddy on page 9 of "Rudimental Divine Science." All may well ponder this statement, and resolve to keep their thinking pure, and not to let it be deflected by the belief that hatred, fear, sickness, misfortune, or misery has power to hold God's children in bondage. Every lie of the carnal mind, whether spoken or latent, finds an antidote in Truth; and the specific truth needed to refute it appears as the individual listens for the voice of God declaring His own majesty, omnipotence, and omnipresence. Then the claims of error and falsehood to influence men are seen as powerless, and, in the measure that this is understood, are rendered ineffective. The prophet Jeremiah represents God as saying (Jeremiah 23:23, 24): "Am I a God at hand, saith the Lord, and not a God afar off? . . . Do not I fill heaven and earth? saith the Lord."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

"ΡΕΥΜΑΤΑ ΑΛΗΘΕΙΑΣ"

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Γενικῶς ἀναγνωρίζεται ὅτι ἡ διάδοσις τοῦ ὅ,τι εἶναι γνωστὸν ὡς πληροφορία ἀποτελεῖ ἕνα ἀπὸ τὰ πολὺ σημαντικὰ ὅπλα τοῦ συγχρόνου πολέμου. Κατὰ συνέπειαν, ἕνα σταθερὸν ρεῦμα ὁμιλιῶν μεταδίδεται διὰ τοῦ ραδιοφώνου, φυλλάδια ἐκδίδονται καὶ ρίπτονται ἀπὸ ἀεροπλάνα, καὶ τὰ πάντα μηχανεύονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι διὰ νὰ μεταδώσουν εἰς τὸ κοινὸν διαφόρων χωρῶν εἴτε τὴν ἀλήθειαν περὶ μιᾶς καταστάσεως, εἴτε τὴν περὶ αὐτῆς ἄποψιν ποὺ οἱ χρησιμοποιοῦντες τὰ μέσα ταῦτα ἐπιθυμοῦν νὰ γίνῃ ἀποδεκτή. Τὸ μέσον τοῦ ὁποίου ἐπὶ τοῦ προκειμένου γίνεται ἴσως ἡ εὐρυτέρα δυνατὴ χρῆσις εἶναι τὸ ραδιόφωνον· καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν κυμάτων τοῦ ἀέρος κυκλοφοροῦν συνεχῶς ἀπόψεις αἱ ὁποῖαι μπορεῖ νὰ εἶναι ἀληθεῖς, ἢ μπορεῖ νὰ ἔχουν ἐπίτηδες διαστραφῇ διὰ νὰ ἐπιφέρουν σύγχυσιν ἢ νὰ παραπλανήσουν τὴν κοινὴν γνώμην.

Οἱ σπουδασταὶ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἀντιλαμβάνονται καλὰ ὅτι ἔχουν εὐθύνην ἀπὸ αὐτῆς τῆς ἀπόψεως, διότι ἔχουν μάθει τὴν παγκόσμιον φύσιν τῆς Ἀληθείας καὶ ἐννοοῦν ἔτσι ὅτι ἡ πλάνη, ἕνα ψέμμα ποὺ δὲν ἔχει μέσα του ἀλήθειαν, δὲν μπορεῖ νὰ σταθῇ ὅταν ἡ ἀλήθεια περὶ μιᾶς καταστάσεως βλέπεται καὶ διακηρύσσεται ἐπιμόνως καὶ σταθερῶς. Εἶναι ἐνίοτε ἀνάγκη νὰ ἀνασκευάζῃ κανεὶς φανερὰ ἕνα ψέμμα· ἀλλὰ ἡ σιωπηλή, ἀδιάλειπτος διακήρυξις ὅτι ἡ Ἀλήθεια δὲν μπορεῖ ποτὲ νὰ ἀναιρεθῇ, νὰ σκοτισθῇ, ἢ νὰ διαστρεβλωθῇ, ἐπειδὴ εἶναι ἄπειρος καὶ πάντοτε παροῦσα, εἶναι πολυτιμωτέρα.

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη δεικνύει εἰς τοὺς σπουδαστὰς της πῶς νὰ χρησιμοποιοῦν τὸ μέγα γεγονὸς τὸ ὁποῖον ἡ Χριστιανωσύνη πάντοτε παρεδέχθη, δηλαδὴ, τὴν παντοδυναμίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἡ διδαχὴ δὲ αὕτη ἐπιμένει, πρᾶγμα ποὺ ἡ Χριστιανωσύνη γενικῶς δὲν ἔχει κάμει, ὅτι ἐπειδὴ ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι πανταχοῦ παρὼν καὶ παντοδύναμος, τὸ κακόν, ποὺ εἶναι ἐντελῶς ἀντίθετον πρὸς τὴν φύσιν τοῦ Θεοῦ, δὲν ἔχει οὔτε δύναμιν οὔτε πραγματικότητα.

Ἡ ὑποτιθεμένη ἀξία τῆς προπαγάνδας ἔγκειται εἰς τὴν διηνεκῆ ἐπανάληψιν τῶν ἐκθέσεών της, ἐπαναλαμβανομένων ἕως ὅτου γίνουν παραδεκταὶ εἰς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην συνείδησιν. Ἐὰν ὅμως αἱ ἐκθέσεις εἶναι πράγματι ψευδεῖς, δὲν μπορεῖ παρὰ νὰ ἀναιρεθοῦν κάποτε, διὰ τὸν λόγον ὅτι τὸ ψεῦδος ἐξ αὐτῆς ταύτης τῆς φύσεώς του δὲν μπορεῖ νὰ διαρκέσῃ. Ἀντιθέτως, ἡ ἀληθινὴ πληροφορία πιστεύεται ἕνεκα τῆς ἰδίας της ἐμφύτου ἀληθείας. Ὁ θνητὸς νοῦς, τὸ ὑποτιθέμενον ἀντίθετον τοῦ ἑνὸς ἀπείρου θείου Νοῦ, μπορεῖ νὰ διαδίδῃ μόνον σκέψεις τοῦ ἰδίου του χαρακτῆρος. Ἐργάζεται εἰς ἕνα νοερὸν βασίλειον ὅπου ἡ ἁμαρτία, ἡ ἀρρώστεια, τὸ μῖσος, ὁ φόβος, καὶ ὁ θάνατος φαίνονται νὰ εἶναι πραγματικότητες, καὶ οἱ ὑλικοὶ νόμοι φαίνονται νὰ κυβερνοῦν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Τὰ πράγματα αὐτά, ἐπειδὴ εἶναι ἀντίθετα πρὸς τὴν φύσιν τοῦ Θεοῦ, εἶναι ἀναληθῆ, καὶ μπορεῖ νὰ φαίνωνται ὅτι ἐπηρεάζουν καὶ κυβερνοῦν τοὺς θνητοὺς μόνον ἐφόσον ἡ μεσμερικὴ δοξασία ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος ζῇ ἐν ὕλῃ γίνεται παραδεκτὴ ὡς ἀληθής.

Ἡ σαφὴς διδαχὴ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὡς εἰκὼν καὶ ὁμοίωσις τοῦ Θεοῦ, εἶναι πνευματικὸς, καὶ ὅτι ἡ ὑλικὴ ὕπαρξις εἶναι μόνον ἡ παραποίησις τῆς ἀληθινῆς πνευματικῆς ὑπάρξεως, καθιστᾶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἱκανὸν νὰ βλέπῃ ὅτι αἱ ἀξιώσεις τῆς πλάνης ὅτι ἔχει τάχα νοημοσύνην εἶναι ψευδεῖς. Ἅπαξ γίνῃ παραδεκτὸν ὅτι εἶναι ψευδεῖς, ἡ προπαγάνδα των δὲν φέρει ἀποτέλεσμα. Ἕνα παιδὶ μπορεῖ νὰ πιστεύῃ ὅτι δύο καὶ δύο εἶναι ἕξ, καὶ αὐτὴ ἡ δοξασία, μὲ τὰ ἐπακόλουθα λάθη της, μπορεῖ νὰ διαρκέσῃ ἐπί τινα καιρόν· ἅπαξ ὅμως ἡ ἀλήθεια ὅτι δύο καὶ δύο εἶναι τέσσαρα ἀναγνωρισθῇ, δὲν πιστεύει πλέον τὴν ἐσφαλμένην παράστασιν, ὁσονδήποτε συχνὰ καὶ ἂν ἐπαναληφθῇ.

Εἰς τὰ "Miscellaneous Writings" (Ἀνάμικτά), της ἡ Mary Baker Eddy, ἡ Ἀνακαλύπτρια καὶ Ἱδρύτρια τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, ἔχει γράψει (σ. 135)· "Τὰ συνθήματά μας εἶναι Ἀλήθεια καὶ Ἀγάπη· καὶ ἐὰν μένωμεν εἰς αὐτάς, θὰ ἀφθονοῦν εἰς ἡμᾶς, καὶ θὰ εἴμεθα ἑνωμένοι, μὲ μίαν καρδίαν—μὲ ἕνα κίνητρον, ἕνα σκοπὸν, μίαν ἐπιδίωξιν·" καὶ προσθέτει, "Τὸ νὰ ἐκπέμπῃ κανεὶς ρεύματα Ἀληθείας, τὰς θεραπευτικὰς μεθόδους καὶ τὰ θεραπευτικὰ μέσα τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ νὰ διαδίδῃ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τῆς Ἀγάπης, εἶναι ἐν ἑαυτῷ μία αἰωνιότης χαρᾶς πού βαρύνει περισσότερον ἀπὸ μίαν ὥραν." Ὅλοι μας, κάθε στιγμὴν, σκεπτόμεθα κάποιο εἶδος σκέψεων. Δὲν θὰ ἔπρεπε, λοιπὸν, νὰ ἀποφασίσωμεν νὰ φιλοξενοῦμεν μόνον τὰς σκέψεις ἐκείνας ὅσαι βοηθοῦν διὰ νὰ φέρουν θεραπείαν εἰς τὸν κόσμον; Τοῦτο ἀναμφιβόλως προμηθεύει μίαν ἀληθινὴν αἴσθησιν χαρᾶς, διότι καμμία εὐτυχία δὲν μπορεῖ νὰ ἐξισωθῇ πρὸς ἐκείνην ποὺ ἔρχεται εἰς τὸ ἄτομον τὸ ὁποῖον ταπεινὰ καὶ τίμια ἀφίνει τὴν πνευματικὴν ἀλήθειαν νὰ κυβερνᾶ τὴν σκέψιν του.

"Ἡ πνευματικὴ δύναμις μιᾶς ἐπιστημονικῆς, ὀρθῆς σκέψεως, ἄνευ ἀμέσου τινὸς προσπαθείας, ἄνευ ἀκουστοῦ ἢ ἔστω καὶ νοεροῦ τινὸς συλλογισμοῦ, ἔχει πολλάκις θεραπεύσει χρονίους ἀσθενείας." Ἔτσι γράφει ἡ Mrs. Eddy εἰς τὴν σ. 9 τοῦ "Rudimental Divine Science" (Στοιχειώδης Θεία Ἐπιστήμη). Ὅλοι μποροῦν πολὺ καλὰ νὰ μελετήσουν ἐπισταμένως τὴν ἔκθεσιν αὐτήν, καὶ νὰ ἀποφασίσουν νὰ τηροῦν τὴν σκέψιν των ἀγνήν, καὶ νὰ μὴ τὴν ἀφίνουν νὰ ἐκτρέπεται ὑπὸ τῆς δοξασίας ὅτι τὸ μῖσος, ὁ φόβος, ἡ ἀρρώστεια, ἡ δυστυχία, ἡ ἀθλιότης ἔχει τὴν δύναμιν νὰ κρατῇ τὰ τέκνα τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς δουλείαν. Κάθε ψέμμα τοῦ σαρκίνου νοῦ, λεγόμενον ἢ κρυπτόμενον, εὑρίσκει τὸ ἀντίδοτόν του εἰς τὴν Ἀλήθειαν· ἡ δὲ ἀναγκαία πρὸς ἀνασκευήν του εἰδικὴ ἀλήθεια φανερώνεται ἐφόσον τὸ ἄτομον προσέχει διὰ νὰ ἀκούσῃ τὴν φωνὴν τοῦ Θεοῦ διακηρύττουσαν τὴν ἰδίαν Του μεγαλειότητα, παντοδυναμίαν, καὶ πανταχοῦ παρουσίαν. Τότε αἱ ἀξιώσεις τῆς πλάνης καὶ τοῦ ψεύδους νὰ ἐπηρεάζουν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους φαίνονται ὡς ἀνίσχυρες, καὶ, ἐν τῷ μέτρῳ πού ἐννοεῖται τοῦτο, δὲν φέρουν πλέον κανένα ἀποτέλεσμα. Ὁ προφήτης Ἱερεμίας παριστάνει τὸν Θεὸν ὡς λέγοντα (Ἱερεμίας 23:23, 24): "Θεὸς ἐγγίζων ἐγώ εἰμὶ, λέγει Κύριος, καὶ οὐχὶ Θεὸς πόρρωθεν. . . . Μὴ οὐχὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν πληρῶ; λέγει Κύριος."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Alpine Village

Secure in memory's keeping
is that Alpine village;
resting against a mighty mountain
upon whose slopes translucent moonlight
ribbons gleaming pathways.
This is a glistening picture
limned upon the past, undimmed
by the passage of long years.

MARY GWYNNE ROWLAND

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago..Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle....824 Skinner Building
London....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth.... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition.. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper.... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper.... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Cheeses Declare Freedom

Anti-mold preparation announced as result of research and experiments by chemists.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

Moldy cheese may soon be a problem of the past if experiments now under way to retard its growth with propionates are successful. Mold delays equivalent to 30 to 40 days under normal conditions have been obtained merely by dipping the cheese in a solution of the propionates followed by packaging in close-fitting, moisture-proof cellophane bags. The cheese is immersed in the solution for 15 seconds. The experiments were conducted by du Pont chemists with Cheddar cheeses of several commercial types. Cheese is an especially favorable medium for mold growth.

Running a railroad is a pretty complicated business. Annual reports of such an enterprise consisting of "astronomical" figures and technical language of the industry, if read at all, leave the layman limp. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, however, recently produced a report of stewardship designed for the enlightenment of its 21,239 employees which practically reduces the language to words of one syllable.

The report, the entire April-May issue of "Along the Line," a monthly magazine published by and for the employees of the New Haven System, should go a long way toward making any employee feel he is an important part of a great industry.

The 13 rarest native trees in the United States have been chosen by 10 experts of the American Museum of Natural History. They are the "rugged individualists of the tree world, the last remnants of their kind. The list names: Port Orford Cedar, Weeping Sruce, the Redwood, Monterey Pine, the Bigtree, Monterey Cyprus, Bigcone Spruce, Torey Pine, Bristlecone Fir, Corkwood, Florida Yew, the "Lost" Franklinia, and Stinking Cedar.

Most of these trees once ranged over a widespread area, some were world-wide. They now are practically all facing extermination, are limited to narrow stands, and once gone will never return, for evolution does not reverse itself.

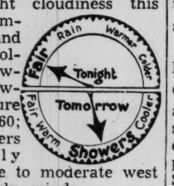
Freedom is never lost, it lies
A memory back of conquered eyes;
And in the darkest fog of war
It is the light that goes before
And leads, outnumbered and alone,
The free man back unto his own.
Freedom, is not a word, a creed,
It is the substance of man's need;
It is the joy that flames alight
Between "good morning," and "good night."
And now it asks a sign to prove
That men are worthy of its love.
It bears the crushing deadly weight
Of tyranny against its gate:
And all who say they are its sons,
(And you and I, we are the ones,)
Must fight until the free are free
And safe within their liberty.

Pegasus

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair with increasing light cloudiness this afternoon, becoming cloudy and threatening, followed by showers tonight; lowest temperature tonight near 60; Tuesday showers and slightly warmer: gentle to moderate west to southwesterly winds.



Massachusetts: Cloudy with showers in north portion tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer in the north portion Tuesday.

Maine: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire: Partly cloudy tonight; Tuesday showers; not much change in temperature.

Vermont: Cloudy followed by showers Tuesday and in the south portion tonight; not much change in temperature.

Rhode Island: Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer in the interior Tuesday.

Connecticut: Cloudy with light showers tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy and warmer with light showers.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate east and southeast winds over south portion and moderate west winds over north portion; weather fair over north and cloudy over south portion with showers over extreme south portion tonight and Tuesday.

Weather outlook for the week beigning June 17:

North and Middle Atlantic States: Scattered local thundershowers Wednesday and Thursday, otherwise generally fair. A moderately warm week in the middle Atlantic states and mostly near normal temperatures in the north Atlantic states.

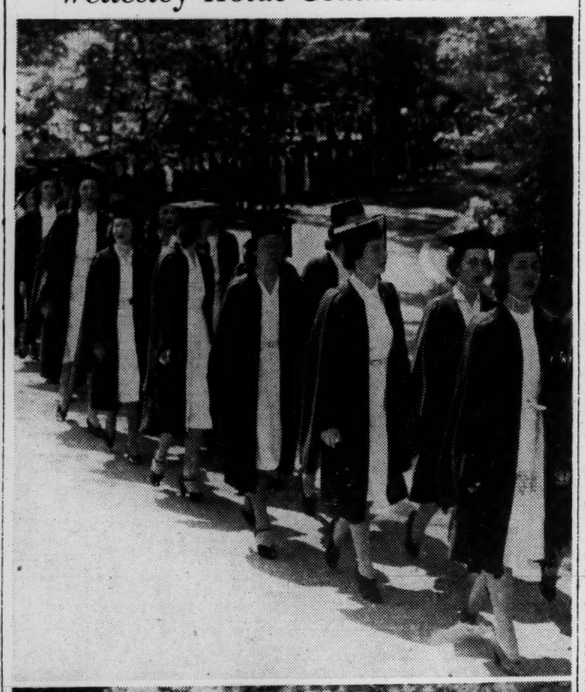
Official Temperatures

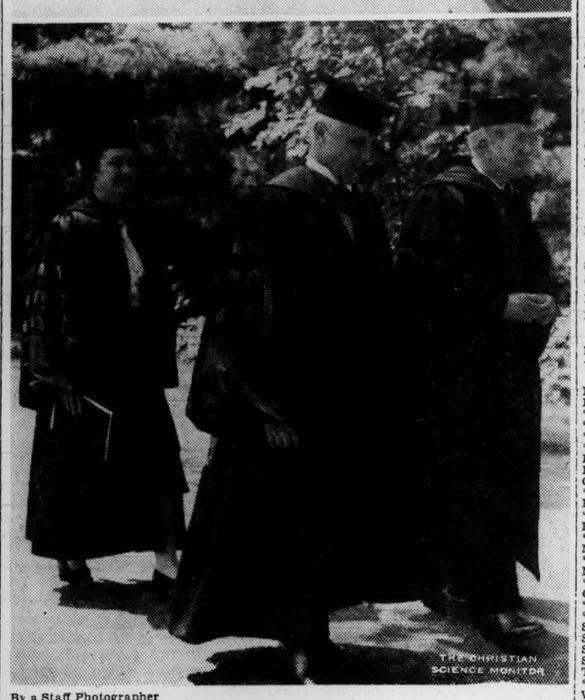
	A	B		A	B
Boston	66	69	New Orleans	78	81
Chicago	73	81	New York	65	78
Denver	62	91	Norfolk	73	83
Helena	52	86	Philadelphia	67	83
Kansas City	74	89	St. Louis	73	89
Los Angeles	57	69	San Francisco	57	65
Miami	83	87	Washington	72	85
Minneapolis	74	88			

High Tides at Boston

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., June 17.
B—Maximum, June 16.
Monday, 10:30 p. m., E. D. S. T.; height 11.0 feet.
Tuesday, 10:38 a. m., E. D. S. T.; height 8.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:43 p. m., E. D. S. T., Monday.

Wellesley Holds Commencement





By a Staff Photographer

Scenes at Graduation Exercises

Top: Seniors march across college campus on way to Alumnae Hall. Bottom: Dr. Mildred H. McAfee, President of Wellesley College; Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and commencement speaker, and Robert G. Dodge, President of Wellesley College Board of Trustees.

Peace Free From Greed Urged By Dr. Compton at Wellesley

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 17— There must be "no loopholes for quibbling or manipulation" in a peace free from revenge and greed, Dr. Karl T. Compton, speaking at commencement exercises for more than 300 Wellesley College seniors, said today.

"Of all the plans for the future, he said, "granting that the outcome of the present war may give an opportunity for plans, the best seems to me to be the one advocated by the Chinese scholar and present Ambasador to the United States, Dr. Hu Shih."

This plan, according to Dr. Compton, would bind the nations by a "very solmen and very straightforward agreement, capable of no misunderstanding, each and all to go immediately to war with both ecoonmic and military forces against any nation which invades another's territory against that Nation's resistance."

Gifts of $318,834

Wellesley College was the beneficiary of $318,834 in gifts during the past year, Miss Mildred H. McAfee, President, announced. Largest single bequest was for $203,872 from the late Alice C. Baltzell, College Trustee from 1930 to 1938. Miss McAfee also announced the acquisition during the past year of a Doves Press Bible, the Ashendene Dante and a Kelmscott Chaucer.

Dr. Compton took as his subject: "Peace, Prosperity and Some of the Ancient Virtues." "The terms of peace and of whatever league, union or other arrangement is set up," he declared, "must be so clear cut as to give no loopholes for quibbling or manipulation.

"I am firmly convinced," he continued, "there must be a definite and adequate provision for enforcement. It was primarily through lack of adequate provision for enforcement that the League failed. It was partly due to the isolationist and independent attitude of the United States."

Same Attitude

Declaring that "It take a crisis to bring out inherent solidarity," Dr. Compton pointed to submerging of sectional differences and other disputes in the United States during the emergency of 1917, the depression of 1930 or "again now with the threat to our basic ideals of liberty."

"Is it too much to hope for," he asked, "and to work for, that the same attitude may be developed in the field of international relationships?"

"Why should nations not employ force against any nation that attacks another, just as in civic life we bring police or national guard force to suppress murder, assault and robbery and to punish those who commit them?"

Speaking of youth's agitation for peace during the past decade, Dr. Compton asserted, "There is no question but that the very great majority of those active in the movement for peace have been actuated by high idealism. There is also no doubt that certain selfish groups, not sympathetic to our American ideals, have found in these noble sentiments a ready-made opportunity to further their own purposes, especially as these purposes can flourish to the extent that America is weak. These so-called 'fronts' have operated systematically in every region and social level, including the colleges The more idealistic the group the easier has been their job."

War refugees benefited by the action of Wellesley alumnae who turned over reunion costumes to a relief agency for remodeling, donated $100 to the American Red Cross instead of using it for costumery, or wore about the neck and waists of their white dresses colorful skeins of yarn which they planned to use for knitting sweaters for refugees.

Grafton Rate Sets New High In 1940 Taxes

Four other communities in Bay State set figure at eighty cents less; Town of Boxboro is lowest.

The $51.80 tax rate announced by the Town of Grafton constitutes the 1940 record among the 237 Massachusetts cities and towns which have thus far established their 1940 rates, the State Division of Local Taxation revealed today.

The Grafton mark exceeds the $51 record rate established in four Massachusetts communities. At the other end of the tax scale the Town of Boxboro undoubtedly will have the lowest 1940 rate, $12.90. No other community thus far is near this figure.

The reports received during the past week from 30 communities gave continued evidence of the general downward trend in local tax rates, with 18 of these municipalities reporting decreases from last year's rates, announcing increases and three continuing last year's rate through 1940.

Of the 237 cities and towns which have reported their rates, 152 have decreased their rates below the 1939 level, 59 have exceeded their 1939 rates, and the remaining 26 have continued their 1939 rate another year.

A total of 114 communities have not yet announced their 1940 rates.

Of the 39 cities in Massachusetts 14 thus far have reported decreased tax rates, 2 have announced increases, and 3 have carried the 1939 rate through 1940.

The following are the communities, with their rates, reported in the last week:

	1940	1939
Blackstone	$51.40	$49.00
Blandford	23.00	23.00
*Chatham	19.90	18.90
*Chester	36.00	39.00
*Clinton	44.00	44.40
*Dighton	29.00	32.50
Douglas	35.00	37.00
Easton	29.00	41.00
Grafton	51.80	49.90
*Hawley	35.00	32.00
Kingston	22.00	24.40
*Lee	37.00	38.00
Leicester	48.40	50.40
*MALDEN	41.40	41.60
Manchester	24.50	28.20
*MARLBORO	37.50	37.70
Northbridge	39.00	41.20
*North Reading	34.80	41.00
Otis	34.00	35.00
*Reading	35.20	34.00
*Rowe	28.00	28.00
SALEM	33.50	33.50
Salisbury	49.00	46.00
Savoy	32.00	30.00
Southboro	36.40	35.00
Tyngsboro	46.00	50.00
*Westfield	38.50	42.00
West Newbury	42.00	49.20
Weymouth	24.00	26.50
*Winthrop	29.40	28.00

*Unofficial.
Capital letters—Cities.

Tufts Confers 530 Degrees At Commencement

Against the background of blue skies, elm-enshrouded paths and a generally perfect day at Tufts College commencement exercises, Dr. Alexander Loudon, Netherlands Minister to Washington today inserted the somber picture of a neutral country being attacked without ultimatum as the sort of challenge facing youth of the future.

He cited Germany as the example of decaying diplomatic morals under which ambassadors serve as agents of a country attempting to inject its philosophies into the consciousness of another people.

Speaking at the 84th Commencement Day exercises at Tufts College today, Dr. Leonard Carmichael, President of the College, conferred approximately 530 degrees on graduating students, and honorary degrees to eight men and one woman. The ceremonies took place in the outdoor auditorium on College Hill, in Medford. The list of graduates included seniors from Jackson College for Women.

Dr. Alexander Loudon, Minister from the Netherlands to the United States, was guest speaker at the Commencement exercises and was among those to receive honorary degrees.

Undergraduate speakers included Charles A. Lister of Trenton, N. J., who represented the Engineering School, and Stanley L. R. Robbins of Brookline, who represented the Medical School.

Following the exercises, there was a luncheon on the lawn between Goddard Chapel and Eaton Library. Commencement closes with the Senior Promenade in Cousens Gymnasium tonight.

Echoes of Bunker Hill Day Celebration

By a Staff Photographer

European Strife Reflects Itself Even in Doll Carriage Parade

Top right: Bunker Hill Monument gazing down at youngsters swarming for the doll-carriage parade, first item on day's events. Top left: Uncle Sam likes ice cream, according to Reed Janet Locke, five years old, of 48 Monument Square. Bottom: Winners of the doll-carriage parade.

American Groups to Continue Allied Aid

Despite the news from France today, both the American Friends of France and the Boston branch of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies declared they are prepared to carry on with even greater vigor and asked increased public support of their objectives.

"The next six weeks are the most critical to be recorded in American history," said Mayo A. Shattuck, Vice-Chairman of the Committee to Defend America, sponsor of the rally on Boston Common yesterday at which 20,000 persons heard Col. Henry Breckinridge of New York, former Assistant Secretary of War and personal counsel of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, answer the Lindbergh radio speech of last week that "we must stop this trend toward involvement in the European war."

"They are the most critical because in six weeks Hitler will be demanding the British fleet," said Mr. Shattuck. "France is gone and only England remains as our first line of defense. Hitler would reduce Britain to a cow pasture.

"The time has come to stop blowing pretty soap bubbles and pull off our coats and go to work. It isn't going to stop Hitler to use up our energy in making weighty and super-intellectual comments upon the nature of his aims and objectives. The fact is that every American faces an immediate problem of total mobilization of all of his individual resources of character and material wealth.

"No man ever successfully defended the ideals in which he believes by carrying on a defensive battle. The battle must be positive in nature. We must, in short, borrow from Hitler some of the inner fire of his own people but we must see to it that the force thus generated is rightly directed.

"Our young men should stop fooling around. Parents should see to it that the great issues of this day are soberly but positively discussed by the family fire. Each American should keep up a continuous barrage of pressure in Washington to make certain that no political manipulation or stupid delay will retard the immediate and complete reinforcement of the nations which are struggling on our first line of defense.

"Either we will tighten our belts, clear the cobwebs from our minds and above all things, translate theorizing into action and into careful plans for future action, or else we shall end by proving the theses which Hitler has so often proclaimed, namely, that the democratic process is a weakening process; that we tend to become cream puffs instead of men and that the habit of surrender is an easy one for us to learn."

Letters Pour In

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)— Thousands of letters urging additional American aid for the Allies and some proposing repeal of restrictions against shipping and loans are pouring into offices of New England Congressmen.

Town Takes Sadly French News

The news arrived on Boston Common about quarter to nine. The paper had printed a black square on its front page, so the white letters glared doubly strong: "France Quits Fight." the pigeons fluttered on Lafayette Mall.

The tri-color did not fly today from the sixth floor window at 376 Boylston Street. The office of M. François Brière, Consul, was not crowded. A few men stood talking in low tones. The language was French.

"The news is bad," said an American caller.

"It is not good."

Across the street, behind the completely empty French Line window, women bought copies of the extra, but only glanced at the headlines before putting it face down on the desk. They already knew the story; the headline only confirmed the apprehension that had been in their hearts nearly a week. They were American friends of France. "We are still friends of France!"

In a basement room nearby where wares of disabled veterans are sold, a soldier with one arm looked at the paper and a mist came over his eyes. "I fought at Chateau Thierry," he said.

On Huntington Avenue a book store had some French books in the window. There was de Tocqueville's "True Advantages of a Democracy" . . . "Democratic liberty does not carry out every one of its projects with the same skill as an intelligent despotism . . . but in the end it produces greater results than any absolute government."

On a counter nearby was a school girl's textbook translation of Daudet's "The Last Class." Laboriously, had been pencilled the story of M. Hamel, the Alsace teacher, who with heavy heart saw the marching gray wave, and, because he could not talk for the emotion that welled up within him, chalked on the board in strong, big letters: "Vive la France!"

On St. Botolph Street, in a house where a lithograph of Napoleon hangs over the mantel, a young man sat at a piano and throbbed out that song which Lamartine said was "as solemn as death, but as serene as the undying confidence of patriotism," the "Marseillaise."

Thus, to Boston, came news of the fall of France.

Crowds Gather As Bunker Hill Day Fete Opens

Doll carriage parade at Charlestown the first of series of events to continue through day.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Bunker Hill Day was celebrated today in a tenseness that has no precise parallel since the raising of funds for the famous monument was completed just 100 years ago this year.

The sturdy weather-beaten shaft, marking today the 165th anniversary of the colonists' early battle for freedom, looked down on newsboys spreading word of the downfall of one of the world's great democracies.

Boys from a distance brought to see the monument by their fathers and mothers walked solemnly about it while neighborhood youngsters frolicked in the streets, men asked each other about France's navy and England's fate — ever with the unspoken query of America's safety.

In the era which suddenly seemed opening upon the world today, the tall granite thrust itself up against the sky as a huge question-mark, interrogating the future about this nation and the cause of liberty.

Reminds Nation

But Bunker Hill Monument also reminded the Nation today that it commemorated a defeat, that the most skilled in arts of war, as were the British at Bunker Hill, may ultimately be outmatched, and that losses may be turned into triumphs.

The war in Europe wrote itself into the first and least likely events of the holiday, the doll carriage parade staged on a street flanking the monument. Here for probably the first time in history a doll baby buggy was transformed into a model airplane carrier, a dark gray shipbow with tiny airplanes on the deck.

Another doll carriage hesitatingly propelled by a second two-year-old toddler likewise contained no doll, but a toy cannon and half a dozen soldiers. The Red Cross motive claimed more of the miniature floats than any other, and took the first and second prizes.

Meanwhile bigger children massed at a dozen doorways where free ice cream was briefly to be had for the asking.

Parade Starts

The big event of the celebration, the annual Bunker Hill Day parade, started this afternoon at 2:15.

For the first time the mechanized units of the National Guard roved by with a distinct significance, born of the German blitzkreig on wheels.

Soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States joined with the State troops and reserve corps in making up the first division of the parade.

Veterans of the last three wars followed, a little group of soldiers of the Civil War leading in automobiles, then marching men who fought in the Spanish War and larger contingents of the forces that crossed the Atlantic to battle in France during the World War.

Units of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars participated.

Bands from the police and fire departments and boys' and girls' musicals corps from veterans and church organizations stirred the throngs of onlookers with martial airs.

Events before the parade included a Gaelic football game, a three-mile road race and a ten-mile marathon starting at Stoneham and closing in City Square, Charlestown. After the parade a baseball game to decide the Charlestown championship was set for 5 p. m., and a Boston Fire Department fire drill on the Monument grounds at 5:30.

The sole address of the day, once made memorable by the Bunker Hill orations of Daniel Webster, the first on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle when the cornerstone of the monument was laid, was entrusted to Edwin C. Hill, well known news commentator. He speaks at 6 p. m. today on the Monument grounds. Band concerts and block parties follow from 7 to 9.

The defeat, which was turned into final victory eight years later, that is commemorated today came when the colonists gave their major display of the fighting qualities that later were to win them victory. After the British soldiery had marched on Lexington and Concord and then retired into Boston, the colonists sought to fortify the hills in Charlestown before the British commander could, and entrenched themselves in Breed's hill on the night of the 16th. The British forces were much stronger, it took them three assaults to capture the hill, and their losses were much greater. Though forced to quit the hill, the makers of the new nation found tremendous moral encouragement in the power of their resistance.

Stamp Plan Extended

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)— The Department of Agriculture has announced that its stamp plan for distributing surplus farm products among the needy would be extended to Barre, Vt., and Houlton, Maine, in approximately one month.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village— Mickey Rooney in "Young Tom Edison." 3:45, 6:55, 9:50. Also "Two Girls on Broadway." 2, 5:10, 8:20.

Coolidge Corner— "Star Dust," with Linda Darnell. 2, 5:05, 8:15. Also "Johnny Apollo," with Tyrone Power, Dorothy Lamour, and Edward Arnold. 3:55 6:40, 9:50.

Fenway— "Torrid Zone," with James Cagney, Ann Sheridan and Pat O'Brien. 2:05, 4:45, 7:20, 9:55 Also "A Fugitive From Justice." 1:10 3:45, 6:20, 9.

Fine Arts— "Mlle. Ma Mere," starring Danielle Darrieux. 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35. Also "Information Please." 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20 9:20.

Keith Memorial— Ann Neagle and Ray Milland in "Irene." 11:20 a. m., 2:50, 6:15, 9:45. "Beyond Tomorrow." 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:15. Also "Information Please." 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:05, 9:35.

Modern— "Lillian Russell," starring Alice Faye, Don Ameche, and Henry Fonda. 9:05 a. m., 1:50, 5:45, 9:30. Also "The Biscuit Eater," with Billy Lee. 12:10, 4:15, 8.

Metropolitan— "Safari," with Madeleine Carroll, and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:45 Also "Those Were the Days," with Ezra Stone. 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:25.

Orpheum— "The Mortal Storm," with Margaret Sullavan, James Stewart, Robert Young, and Frank Morgan. 11:20 a. m., 2:55, 6:30, 10:05 Also "Phantom Raiders," with Walter Pidgeon and Florence Rice. 10 a. m., 1:40, 5:15, 8:50.

Paramount— "Torrid Zone," with James Cagney, Ann Sheridan and Pat O'Brien. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "A Fugitive From Justice," with Roger Pryor. 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:40, 8:30.

R. K. O Boston— "Mad Men of Europe," with Edmund Gwenn and Mary Maguire. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:35, 5:05, 7:40, 10:10. Also "Love, Honor, and Oh-Baby!" 10:50 a. m., 1:25, 3:55 6:30, 9:05.

State— "The Mortal Storm," with Margaret Sullavan, James Stewart, Robert Young and Frank Morgan. 11:20 a. m., 2:55, 6:30, 10:05. Also "Phantom Raiders," with Walter Pidgeon and Florence Rice. 1:40, 5:15, 8:50.

Scollay— "Lillian Russell," starring Alice Faye, Don Ameche, and Henry Fonda. 10:50 a. m., 2:25 5:55, 9:30. Also "The Biscuit Eater," with Billy Lee, 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:35, 8:05.

South Station Theater— Latest News—War "Films." "Know Your Money." "Servant of Mankind—Thomas Edison." "U. S. Air Army," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Telepix— French invaders and 30-minute news digest; Betty Button—Jitterbug No. 1; Pete Smith's Domineering Male Vanquished; Money (True or False); Biography of Thomas Edison; Travel to Pacific Fair, and other shorts.

Trans-Lux— "The Mystic Circle Murder," with Betty Compson. 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15, 10. Also "Lives of a Bengal Lancer," with Gary Cooper and Franchot Tone. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3, 5:50, 8:35.

Tremont— "Virginia City," with Errol Flynn and Miriam Hopkins. Also "Slightly Honorable," with Pat O'Brien. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

University— Jean Arthur in "Too Many Husbands." 3:05, 6:25, 9:45. Also "It All Came True," with Ann Sheridan. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

Uptown— "Till We Meet Again," with George Brent and Merle Oberon. 1:10, 4:45, 8:20. Also "Johnny Apollo," with Tyrone Power. 2:55, 6:30, 10.

Radio—Page 12

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall, 8:30—

"Stars and Stripes Forever," March ..... Sousa
Overture to "Light Cavalry" ..... Suppe
Minuet ..... Bolzoni
Bacchanale from "Samson and Delilah" ..... Saint-Saëns
Ballet, "Aida" ..... Verdi
Pop Goes the Weasel ..... Caillilet
Ouverture Solennelle, "1812" ..... Tchaikovsky
Victor Herbert Favorites ..... Sanford
Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
"Up the Street," March ..... Morse

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts— Guidance tour on Early Italian Paintings by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court— Concert by Albion Metcalf, pianist. 2:45.

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

Honor Degrees Awarded in The N. E. Area

Honorary degrees awarded today and over the week-end by New England universities and colleges included:

Amherst

Dean William Henry Hastie of the Law School of Howard University, Master of Arts.

Thomas Hope Johnson, inventor of cosmic ray instrument, Master of Science.

George Schwab, anthropologist, Master of Science.

Sam Higginbottom, moderator of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Henry Neill Paul, Shakespeare scholar, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Ezra Parmalee Prentice, master of Mount Hope, Doctor of Humane Letters.

George Rublee, chairman of International Committee in Aid of Refugees, Doctor of Laws.

Felix Frankfurter, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Doctor of Laws.

Bates

Gov. William H. Vanderbilt of Rhode Island, Doctor of Laws.

Mrs. Dora Shaw Heffner, Los Angeles lawyer, Doctor of Social Service Administration.

The Rev. Ashmun C. Salley, for 30 years a Presbyterian missionary in Brazil, Doctor of Divinity.

Charles J. Nichols, Portland, Maine, lawyer and historian, Master of Letters.

Joseph L. Moulton, for 21 years a missionary in India, Master of Arts.

Brown

Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Doctor of Laws.

Felipe Alberto Espil, Argentine Ambassador to the United States, Doctor of Laws.

Prof. Dana Gardner Munro '12, Director of the Princeton School of Public and International Affairs, Doctor of Laws.

Prof. Thomas Harper Goodspeed '09, Director of University of California's Botanical Gardens, Berkeley, Calif., Doctor of Science.

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, Newport, R. I., author lecturer and Pulitzer prize winner for biography of her mother, Julia Ward Howe, Doctor of Letters.

The Rev. Arthur Osborn Pritchard '00 of Sierra Madre, Calif., Congregational leader Doctor of Divinity.

William Granville Meader '05, Vice-President of Industrial Trust Company, Providence, Master of Arts.

Albert Edgar Lownes '20, Providence, textile executive and scholar, Master of Art.

Bowdoin

Leverett Saltonstall, Governor of Massachusetts, Doctor of Laws.

William E. Newell, President of the Bath (Maine) Iron Works, Master of Science.

John R. Bass Wilton (Maine) shoe manufacturer, Master of Arts.

Alfred G. M. Soule, chief of the Maine Agriculture Department's Division of Inspection, Master of Arts.

Joseph T. Reisler, New York City banker, Master of Arts.

Dr. Carl M. Robinson, Portland (Maine) surgeon, Doctor of Science.

F. C. Taylor, St. Louis (Mo.) educator, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Colby

George Lyman Kittredge, Professor-Emeritus of English at Harvard University, Doctor of Laws.

Carroll A. Wilson, New York attorney and book collector Doctor of Laws.

Mrs. Mary Louis Curtis Bok, Philadelphia, Pa., founder and President of Curtis Institute of Music, Doctor of Letters.

Clare Leighton, English artist and author, Doctor of Fine Arts.

Clinton J. Davisson, Nobel Prize winner, and research physicist for Bell Telephone Laboratories, Doctor of Science.

Albert W. Beaven, President of Colgate-Rochester (N. Y.) Divinity School, Doctor of Divinity.

Hilda Libby Ives, Portland (Maine) minister and founder of rural parish plan in Maine, Doctor of Divinity.

Henry A. Sanders, scholar at University of Michigan, Doctor of More Humane Letters.

Payson Smith, former Commissioner of Education for Massachusetts, Doctor of Pedagogy.

Grace Gatchell of Somerville, Mass., retired teacher of a public high school, Master of Arts.

Dartmouth

John Harold Foster, State Forester of New Hampshire, Master of Arts.

Clarence Godfrey McDavitt '00, "preeminent in Alumni service," Master of Arts.

Harold Goddard Rugg '06, Assistant Librarian at Dartmouth, Master of Arts.

Ozias Danforth Mathewson '90, Principal of Lyndon Institute, Doctor of Pedagogy.

Wilbur Irving Bull '09, "religious leader among rural churches," Doctor of Divinity.

Matt Bushnell Jones '94, lawyer and author, Doctor of Letters.

Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, Doctor of Letters.

Robert Emmet Sherwood, dramatist, Doctor of Letters.

Roswell Foster Magill, Professor of Law in Columbia University, Doctor of Laws.

Henry Thomas Moore, President of Skidmore College, Doctor of Laws.

Middlebury

Dr. William A. Neilson, President-Emeritus of Smith College, Doctor of Laws.

Charles N. Pray, United States District Court Judge, Doctor of Laws.

Frederick P. Bryant, United States District Court Judge, Doctor of Laws.

Allen Sturtevant, Vermont Supreme Court Judge, Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Edward J. Rogers, head of tuberculosis institutes of Vermont, Doctor of Science.

Henry Hallam Tweedy of Yale Divinity School, Doctor of Divinity.

Helen Ormsbee, New York City author and drama critic, Master of Arts.

Smith

Helen Hayes, actress, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Harriet Barnes Pratt '00, expert in landscape gardening, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Millicent Carey McIntosh, New York educator, Doctor of Laws.

Edith Elmer Wood '90, housing expert, Doctor of Laws.

Trinity

Raymond E. Baldwin, Governor of Connecticut Doctor of Laws.

The Rev. Dr. Roelif H. Brooks, Rector of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City, Doctor of Divinity.

Ivan G. Wiggins, wood carver, Master of Art.

The Rev. John F. Plumb, Executive Secretary of the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut, Doctor of Divinity.

Philip B. Gale, Hartford (Conn.), civic leader, Master of Arts.

Tufts

Ellen Eddy Shaw '02, children's garden expert, Master of Arts.

Henry Way Burritt '15, electrical manufacturer, Master of Arts.

William Blaine Richardson '15, banker in Mexico, Master of Arts.

The Rev. Harry Adams Hersey '03, Minister of First Universalist Church, Danbury, Conn., Doctor of Divinity.

Francis Henry Taylor, Director of Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Dr. Francis Parkman, St. Mark's Headmaster, Southboro, Mass., Doctor of Literature.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of U. S. Public Health Service, Doctor of Science.

Dave Hennen Morris, former Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg, Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Alexander Loudon, Dutch Minister at Washington, Doctor of Laws.

Wesleyan

Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador at Washington, Doctor of Laws.

William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Doctor of Laws.

H. W. Sumners, Democratic Representative from Texas, Doctor of Laws.

Carl Sandburg, poet and biographer, Doctor of Letters.

Edward Johnson, General Manager of Metropolitan Opera Association, New York, Doctor of Music.

Grant Wood, artist, Master of Arts.

Addison L. Green, attorney of Holyoke and Springfield, Mass., Doctor of Civil Law

The Rev. Alfred D. Moore of Cincinnati, Master of Arts.

Frank B. Dains of University of Kansas, Doctor of Science.

Lewis G. Westgate of Ohio Wesleyan University, Doctor of Science.

Yale Seniors Heed Baccalaureate Call

Wide World

The Marching Feet of New Graduates Again Trod Old Eli Campus

Members of the Senior Class of Yale University, who will graduate this week, are seen crossing the campus on their way to the baccalaureate service. They are accompanied by a graduate of the Class of 1885.

Children Give $3,434 Total To Red Cross

Public and parochial school children have contributed $3,434 to the Boston drive for American Red Cross war relief funds, J. W. Farley, general chairman of the Metropolitan Chapter campaign, said today. The Boston chapter's total today was $480,404.

At Girls' High and Girls' Latin Schools, proceeds of the yearbooks were turned over to the Red Cross for the War Relief Fund, Mr. Farley said. The senior class at Choate School, Brookline, and at Roxbury Latin School, instead of presenting a gift to their schools, this year contributed to the Red Cross drive, he added.

Navy Yard employees, in their first report since the drive started, announced collection of $1,000. An additional contribution of $582 from State House employees has also been made.

Contributions to the national drive for $20,000,000 this morning totaled $11,064,287.

5,500 Sets Sold Of Schubert No. 8

The Boston Chapter of the National Committee for Music Appreciation, sponsoring the public sale of 12 sets of symphonic records at low price, today reported that the sale of Schubert's Symphony No. 8 in B Minor—the first composition put on the market—last week totaled approximately 5,500 sets.

Up to Friday night, the committee said, 4,000 sets had been sold and the Saturday sale by call and by mail reached a total of 1,500.

The three stores handling the sets were open today for the sale of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 in C Minor. Next Monday Tschaikowsky's Nutcracker Suite will go on sale.

It was pointed out that unsold sets of previous weeks will be available as long as the supply lasts, during the 12-week period of distribution.

The sales centers are at 31 Tremont Street, 889 Boylston, and 150 Federal.

Problems Exceed World War, Stimson Tells United States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17—The United States is facing "a far greater emergency" than it did in the World War, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State in the Hoover Cabinet and Secretary of War during the Taft Administration, declared today at a mass meeting on the Yale campus. The meeting voted for a resolution advocating "universal compulsory military training."

"We are facing a situation requiring compulsory military training which is immediately, necessary, fair and intelligent," Mr. Stimson said, adding that if Germany conquered England and France and took over the shipbuilding facilities of those nations she would have a six-to-one capacity for building ships over the United States.

"We have a one-ocean navy," he said.

The "most effective training of our man-power" and organization of our productive resources to defend the "American ideal of freedom" was demanded by Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University.

The meeting was arranged by the Yale Committee of the Military Training Camps Association. This group in 1915 originated the "Plattsburg Idea" which, according to the association, supplied the stimulus and groundwork for officers' training camps at which 66,000 junior officers were trained and commissioned. The training plan is voluntary, carries no obligation to join the Army, but provides an opportunity for men between 21 and 40 years of age to learn the rudiments of modern warfare.

Other scheduled speakers on the program included Maj. Gen. Robert M. Dunford, Commander of the Yale R. O. T. C. in 1915-16.

Dr. Seymour pledged the unlimited support of Yale University to the defense of American liberty.

"For months," Dr. Seymour stated, "we have recognized that the victory of Hitler in Europe would imply a dangerous threat against the security of our democratic ideal. But it needed the disastrous events of the past few weeks to open our eyes to the imminence of the threat and the extent of the danger."

Pointing out that the emergency "will be overcome only after protracted, intelligent and courageous effort," Dr. Seymour declared:

"As free citizens we must be ready to make every sacrifice, contributing each of us our individual liberty to the common freedom of the whole. We must undergo a common discipline, without which the industrial resources of the nation cannot be organized nor its manpower turned into effective channels."

Heavy Maine Primary Vote Expected Despite Apathy

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 17 — Despite apathetic interest many Maine voters have shown in the June primaries, a heavy vote was anticipated today as voters of both major parties went about the business of nominating candidates for the September election.

From all over the State have come reports from campaigning candidates that they found voters more concerned over news from Europe than in Maine politics. However, with four gubernatorial candidates and a contest for the nomination for United States Senate between two of Maine's most widely known Republicans, a heavy vote was expected in G. O. P. ranks.

With four candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, Sumner Sewall, of Bath, Blin W. Page, of Skowhegan, Roy L. Fernald, of Winterport and Mayor Frederick Payne of Augusta constituting the largest gubernatorial field Maine has had in many years, few were hazarding a guess as to today's winner.

Barrows-Brewster Contest

Top feature on the Republican program, of course, is the contest between Gov. Lewis O. Barrows and Representative Ralph O. Brewster for the nomination for United States Senate. Despite his position as Governor which many feel gives him the best position from which to campaign, it has generally been felt that Gov. Barrows has been fighting an uphill fight, made more difficult by the situation at Augusta as revealed by the independent audit of State finances.

Some have argued that the Governor's position—he has several times reiterated his intention to get to the bottom of the whole financial mess—has enhanced his chances. Others maintain that sentiment will be against the administration and its members.

Governor Barrows received his largest vote as a candidate for office when he first sought the governorship in 1936. To defeat F. Harold Dubord, of Waterville, Democratic National Committeeman, he polled 173,716 votes in the record balloting in which 310,044 votes were cast. In 1938, the Governor's total vote fell. He received 156,917 against 133,418 for former Gov. Louis J. Brann, who will oppose the winner of the Republican primary in September. Reports that his place on the ticket would be taken over by Kenneth C. W. Sills, President of Bowdoin College, have been denied.

No Drop in Expenses

Representative Brewster's first appearance as a gubernatorial candidate was in 1924 when he defeated former Chief Justice William R. Pattangall. Voting was less heavy then but Mr. Brewster polled 145,281 of the 253,907 votes cast. He was re-elected in 1926 when he received 100,776 votes against 80,748 for Ernest L. McLean, former Augusta mayor. These are the only times Representative Brewster has sought a State office. He is now Representative from the Third Congressional District.

While interest has flagged, campaign expenses have not. Reports filed with the Secretary of State in compliance with law show that Representative Brewster has spent $14,507 on his campaign; Governor Barrows, his primary opponent, $3,608. Sumner Sewall's listed expense of $6,550 tops the gubernatorial candidates. Mayor Payne lists $1,936 but a Payne for Governor club has filed expenses of $4,940. Blin W. Page has spent $3,340 on his primary campaign. Mr. Fernald lists $430 but a Fernald club lists $1,293.

The Legislature's recess financial investigating committee, meanwhile, has held some executive sessions but has called no witnesses in public hearings to date, bearing out the contention of many who have followed the Augusta situation that Fulton J. Redman, Democratic candidate for Governor, would not be called before the committee before the primaries.

Making no report of its progress, the committee recessed until next Wednesday. The appointment of a special attorney for the committee, Donald W. Webber, Auburn Republican, was announced. The committee was instructed by the Legislature on motion of Mr. Sewall, as President of the Senate, to summon Mr. Redman before it. Legislators and leading Republicans have been irked at some of Mr. Redman's remarks about the probe of the State's finances.

Brown Seniors Urged to Stand By Its Charter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17—Dr. Henry M. Wriston, President of Brown University, charged the 282 graduates of Brown and the 98 graduates of Pembroke here today at their Commencement exercises to justify the faith of the founders of Brown University, who dedicated it to a self-reliant culture, and said that by fulfilling the stipulations of that instrument, by their achievement of that self-reliant culture, they would maintain and strengthen the whole fabric of the democratic process.

"The Charter of this institution opens with a magnificent phrase," Dr. Wriston said. " 'Whereas institutions for liberal education are highly beneficial to society, by forming the rising generation to virtue, knowledge and useful literature. . . . Into this liberal and catholic institution shall never be admitted any religious tests . . . but all shall enjoy full, free, absolute and uninterrupted liberty of conscience.'

"There is not a weak or defensive word in the whole Charter," Dr. Wriston went on "though it was drafted in an age of war and difficulty. There is no inference that political solutions are the real path to progress, but the clearest recognition that the citizens make the government—not the state the citizen. There is no hint of economic determinism. Even in discharging the offices of life, the stated goals are usefulness and repute. There is no reference to force at all. There was no need to tell our Founders that the decisions of arms are transient—that the wills of men are stronger than steel, the hearts of men stouter than horses."

The academic procession at Brown Commencements unfailingly brings out crowds of onlookers, who line the sidewalks of the beautiful Hill, with its steep, winding streets, to watch it pass under stately trees, down historic streets. Graduates, University officers, faculty and distinguished visitors formed on the elm-shaded Middle Campus in the shadow of University Hall, restored now to its Revolutionary beauty. Led by the Chief Marshall, Frederic Mosely Sackett, '90, and the Chief of Staff, E. Tudor Gross, '01, the long line moved slowly down the hill, along the way taken by graduates to Commencement exercises held in every year but two since 1775 in the beautiful old First Baptist Meeting House. The Meeting House has lately been completely restored. It was first dedicated in March, 1638 and in its austere whiteness and simplicity, adorned only with a great central crystal chandelier, it is one of the most perfect examples of such church architecture still to be found.

As the graduates and the holders of distinguished degrees filed in, the crimson and gold and purple and cerise of hoods from the great universities of all the world were a dramatic reminder of the struggle being waged even at that moment for the very liberties epitomized by learning and liberal education. As the audience rose and stood silent, a subtle but definite undercurrent of feeling was evident that, whereas wars have torn the world before now and unhappily may again, the elements implicit in this scene—love of truth, beauty, wisdom, honor, freedom have never died—and will not.

Chief Justice Fred Tarbell Field of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, and Brown University '00, received the Susan Colver Rosenberger special honorary medal at the Commencement exercises in the few moments immediately preceding the conferring of the eight honorary degrees.

Pembroke 'Grads'

Boston Girls Get Degrees

Top—Miss Clara N. Schwab of 230 Cabot Street, Newtonville, who majored in political science. Miss Schwab has been prominent in extra-curricular activities, as President of the Christian Association, Secretary of the Student Government Association, and President of Bowen House, college dormitory.

Center—Miss Evelyn R. Jacobs of 14 Vester Road, Dorchester. Miss Jacobs, who majored in English, was on the Dean's List for academic achievement in her junior year.

Lower — Miss Catherine M. Schatz of 197 Hamilton Street, Dorchester, who majored in psychology. Miss Schatz was also on the Dean's List during her junior year, and was prominent in extra-curricular activities.

Dewey to Visit Boston on Tour

Thomas E. Dewey, candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, today opened his second New England delegate-seeking tour by visiting Vermont to deliver a campaign speech at Burlington tonight.

Tomorrow the New York District Attorney will swing into Boston where he will be the guest of Alvan T. Fuller, former Governor, who early in the campaign announced his support of Mr. Dewey. Various Republican leaders will attend the luncheon. Tomorrow night Mr. Dewey will be in Providence, R. I., where he will confer with Rhode Island party leaders.

Earlier in the year Mr. Dewey visited Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine and Connecticut. He is accompanied on the present trip by Mrs. Dewey.

Eastern Star to Honor New Officials

Highest officers of the Order of the Eastern Star in Massachusetts are closing the fraternal season during the next few days with a series of receptions to the recently elected Grand Officers, tendered by the respective Chapters of which the Grand Officers are past Matrons and Patrons.

Miss Pauline P. Curry, Past Matron of Brookline Chapter, who won the contest for Associate Grand Conductress at the recent annual session of the Grand Chapter, will be the guest of honor of Brookline Chapter June 21, at the Brookline Masonic Temple. Mrs. Gladys C. R. Nourse, Past Matron, who has been appointed Marshal for Miss Curry, will also be honored. The reception will be held at 8:00 p. m., followed by an entertainment and refreshments, arranged by Miss Mildred Tetlow, Worthy Matron of the Chapter, and Chester H. Eastman, Worthy Patron. A majority of the Grand Officers will be in the reception line.

June 22, Royall Chapter of Medford will tender a reception to their Past Matron, Miss Mary F. McGoldrick, the new Associate Grand Matron, and her marshal, Mrs. Marie A. Clark, Past Matron of that Chapter. The reception will be followed by an entertainment and refreshments. Mrs. Agnes M. Sherritt is Worthy Matron, and Clarence M. Sherritt, is Worthy Patron of Royall Chapter.

Francis D. Collings, Past Patron of Glendale Chapter of Everett, who was chosen for Associate Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter at the recent session, will be tendered a reception by his Chapter, June 26 at the Everett Masonic Temple. Mrs. Clara H. Winsor is Worthy Matron, of Glendale Chapter and Wilber G. Hayward, Worthy Patron.

Photo by Filene's Photoreflex

Miss Pauline P. Curry

Associate Grand Conductress, Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star.

By a Staff Photographer

Francis D. Collings

Associate Grand Patron, Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

People who live out in Brookline no longer have to dash into town for their Schrafft delicacies. On account of because there's a new Schrafft's right at their back door. At 283 Harvard Street, to be exact . . . and that means that it's practically right there at Coolidge Corner.

To be sure, it's not one of the usual huge affairs. . . rather it's a smaller Counter Shop. But big enough to house you should you want a light lunch, a soda, a sundae or anything that you'd ordinarily get at their fountain in town. And, for your own table convenience, you can buy such things as cakes, breakfast breads, preserves, salted nuts, candies and such. And it's open from nine in the morning until seven at night, and will probably prove most convenient for those shoppers who occasionally yearn for some particular goodie with the Schrafft label in every bite!

Care of Carpets In Summer Months

If you're one of those people who can afford to change your house with the coming of summer, then you'll surely want to have the floors either with no carpets and rugs at all, or with something that's definitely in summer weight. Which means that you've got to put your domestics and Orientals somewhere. And preferably as far from your own attic as possible. Because it seems that eensy weensy moths do nothing but lie in wait for just such a great big picnic. The solution would be to have them all washed up or cleaned at L. H. Daloz, and then just let them store them (at no extra cost!) until you need them again. You can get an Oriental rug cleaned or washed for something like 8 cents a square foot, and Domestics are 6 cents. For more information call Columbia 2400.

Something New For the Children

And now a thought or two in the direction of little Ella and Horace, who will, since school is about to close, shortly begin to heckle the family with demands for new toys. Having bought them everything you could think of since they were six months old, you may be left wondering just what you could get next. We have the answer this time in something quite different. It's sort of a Robinson Crusoe raft (without the good man Friday) made out of small pieces of stained wood, just as any self-respecting raft should be, and a big red sail. Or orange, according to your preference. Then there are a couple of little boxes fastened to it, and a little keg, on which is seated a little man. All made out of beads that have been wired together. And for good measure there's a little paddle, or oar thrown in. It's all like something out of an exciting story book, and should whet the imagination of even the smallest child; regardless of whether he plays with it, from the Yacht Club pier, or in the bath tub! It sells for a dollar, and is the original idea of that clever Rosamond Blair, of Cohasset, who manages to keep various departments of the Boston shops equipped with new ideas of hers every so often. Incidentally, we haven't the slightest doubt but what Horace's papa will find it a bit intriguing, too. At R. H. Stearns, downstairs in the toy department.

A Beach Dress With Other Uses

P. S. If you're one of those people who dislike the idea of being exposed to the sun before you go in for a swim, and yet you do not care for the usual beach pajamas, we know where you can find yourself a beach dress. In fact it would also make a tricky dinner and theater dress in the best Little Theater manner. At Plotkin Brothers, for $16.50. It comes in gray with a big squared-off plaid pattern in red. Long Bishop sleeves that come into a tight cuff at the wrist, and a high neck that has a turndown collar. And a wide raffia belt of red, if we remember correctly. Perfume that is different is what most women want. And that's just what Lucien Lelong's new "Tailspin" perfume is. A grand idea as a gift to your bridesmaids. $6.50 buys a half ounce bottle (and a half ounce is a lot of fragrance, you know) which is fastened into its tricky red, white and blue container in an ingenious manner, so that it is held in place unless you wish to remove it from its anchorage!

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.

Conservatory Night at Pops

The Arts in Boston

The New England Conservatory of Music observed its annual night at the Pops Saturday evening. The program was conducted jointly by Quincy Porter, Dean of the Conservatory, and Francis Findlay, supervisor of choral singing in the school. Howard Goding, piano soloist, this year celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of his graduation from the Conservatory. He is a member of the faculty.

The first part of the program included Wolf-Ferrari's Overture to "The Secret of Suzanne," followed by Moussorgsky's "A Night on Bald Mountain," the Scherzo from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," and a Poem and Dance by Mr. Porter, who conducted the entire group. The Schumann Piano Concerto in A minor, chosen for performance by Mr. Goding, was also conducted by Mr. Porter. The final group, conducted by Mr. Findlay, included the Chorale and Finale from "Die Meistersinger" by Wagner, an A Cappella chorus "Radiant Stars" by Cesar Cui, and the Finale from Sulivan's "The Gondoliers," the accompaniment for which was orchestrated by Michael Abruzzese, N. E. C. '31. The New England Conservatory Chorus was brought forward in these numbers. The program closed with the Berlioz "Rakoczy March."

Interest centered in the appearance of Mr. Goding as soloist. Mr. Goding gave a forceful performance of the Schumann, injecting into it more vigor and "bite" than it commonly receives, thereby winning for himself an ovation, generously shared with the orchestra, which ably supported him. With the exception of the introduction to the second movement, the audience gave both soloist, conductor, and orchestra a flatteringly quiet house.

The choral numbers were characterized by greater enthusiasm for the task at hand than by distinguished tone quality, with the exception of the Cui item which revealed a gratifying knowledge of nuance. Both Mr. Porter and Mr. Findlay are to be congratulated upon having successfully presented one of the most interesting Conservatory nights in recent years.

G. M. S.

Art Exhibitions

Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street—Exhibition of photograps by members. Through July 1.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Paintings by Anthony Thieme. Through June.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street — Miscellaneous exhibition of landscapes. Through the summer. Water colors (small gallery), by Frank Benson, Chase, Gallagher, Hathaway, Holt, Jewell, McCord, O'Hara, Pavlosky, Peterson and Shepler.

Fine Arts Theater—Exhibition of paintings by Willard H. Eaton. Through June 18.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Annual Spring exhibition. Through June 24.

Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street — Pencil drawings by Laura Pingree Brown Through June 21

Shaw Gallery, 71 Newbury Street —Etchings by Samuel Chamberlain. Paintings by contemporary American Indians of Santa Fe. Through June.

Symphony Hall—Photographs by Egone on view during the Pops Concerts.

Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street —Exhibition by artists who have never exhibited before

Y. W. C. A.—Water colors lent by the Massachusetts W. P. A. Art Project. Through June 29.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5. Saturdays from 2 to 5. Exhibition of harpoons, logs and knives. Also mammals and sea life. Paintings and prints by Florence B. Brown. Lent by the Massachusetts W. P. A. Art Project. June 21—July 20.

Fogg Museum of Art—Old Master Drawings — Daily except Sundays and holidays, 9 to 5.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, music at 2:45. Sundays 1-4, music at 2. Admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on National holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts — Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. Special exhibition of British paintings. Through September 27.

Research Declared In Class Address Aid to More Jobs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., June 17—Technical developments do not reduce jobs but rather "increase them," Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth, President of a New Jersey consulting engineering firm, told New Hampshire University seniors at their 70th annual Commencement exercises today.

"In the long run," Dr. Gilbreth declared, "more men are at work rather than less." She observed further that stopping technical progress—from research and invention, through production and distribution—to use, means an inevitable time lag when we want to start up again.

"The college graduate should realize," she continued, "that only through mass production and better machines and methods can we make those savings and profits which mean reduced costs and, therefore, selling prices, and at the same time maintain and even increase wages."

Degrees were given to 350 seniors, representing New England, New York, New Jersey and Nebraska.

J. & P. Coats to Pay Guards

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 17 (AP)—J. & P. Coats (R. I.) Inc., notified all employees who are members of the National Guard or other Federal service units that they will receive full pay if called up for a three-week training period.

NEW, IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE TO St. Louis via The ST. LOUISAN

...Fastest from New York
...Morning arrival in St. Louis
...Fine connections to Kansas City

With the recent establishment of this new, fast service to St. Louis, New England travelers now enjoy utmost convenience to St. Louis and Kansas City. Not only is this new schedule of *The St. Louisan* the fastest running time between New York and St. Louis; it provides, in addition to early morning arrival at St. Louis, immediate connections in the same station with leading flyers to Kansas City.

Standard Time
Lv. Boston (*The Colonial*, N.Y., N.H.&H.) 8:00 A.M.
Ar. Penna Sta., New York..... 1:12 P.M.
Lv. Penna. Sta. (*The St. Louisan*, P.R.R.)..... 1:45 P.M.
Ar. St. Louis..... 8:40 A.M.

Through P.R.R. Luxury Coach ... Dining and Buffet-Lounge Cars, as well as modern Pullman Section and Private Room facilities, including the popular new "Roomettes"...New York to St. Louis. Also, through sleeping car New York to Louisville.

For reservations consult agents of New Haven Railroad or R. H. CLARE, P.R.R. New England Passenger Agent, 80 Federal St., Boston, HUBbard 1144

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SHORTEST ROUTE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

Sailing every day to PROVINCETOWN

Leave Foster's Wharf 10 A. M., return 8 P. M. 2 hrs. ashore at historic Provincetown. Enjoy ocean liner comforts — dancing, entertainment, cafeteria, marine lounge, etc. $2 round trip. Cape Cod S. S. Co. HUB. 2650 Boston

STEEL PIER

Yankees, Giants and Brooklyn Ball Teams Are Defeated All on the Same Day

New York Clubs Without Victory in Six Contests

By the Associated Press

There certainly was no joy in Mudville when mighty Casey struck out, but Mudville was a gay carnival town in comparison with the gloom that befogged New York after the double shellackings the Yankees, Giants and Dodgers took in Sunday's tussles.

Historians could recall no time when all the three went into a set of double bills and came out empty handed.

Most amazing of the day's doings was the way the lowly Browns turned on the world champion Yankees and beat them 12-6 and 6-5. After being walloped seven straight times this season by the Bronx belters, the Browns were hardly considered good cannon fodder.

Kennedy Homer

Yet, paced by pitcher Vernon Kennedy's home run, they outslugged the champs in the first game and then punched their way courageously out of a hole to win the second game in the late innings.

Saddest case of the day was the fate of Brooklyn's Whitlow Wyatt. He twirled his best game of the season—a two hitter—but had to accept a 1-0 defeat when one of the two hits turned out to be a home run from the bat of Cincinnati's Linus Frey. Paul Derringer pitched a six hitter for the Reds. In the second game the Reds hopped on Curt Davis, debuting as a Dodger, in the early innings and the befuddled Brooks never caught up against Jim Turner's eight-hit pitching, going down, 5-2.

Two for Pirates

The Giants, as chesty as a pigeon over their eight-game winning streak, were talking about charging the Pirates admission to get into the Polo Grounds. However, Max Butcher pitched a two-hitter at them and Truett Sewell followed with a creditable performance and the Giants went down helplessly, 5-0 and 5-3.

Otherwise in the National League the St. Louis Cardinals made it four in a row over the Phillies, winning 9-3 and 3-1 as Fiddler McGee and Jack Russell combined on an eight hitter in the opener. Then Lon Warneke did some fine pitching and Johnny Mize clouted his 18th homer in the afterpiece.

Cubs, Bees Split

The Cubs and the Bees split their twin bill, the Cubs getting enough inspiration from Claude Passeau's five hitter to win 9-1 after losing the first in 11 innings by dint of some sloppy fielding, 5-4.

The Boston Red Sox kept atop the American League, via the home run route. Ted Williams's 12th inning homer gave them a 4-3 win over the Chicago White Sox and clusters of homers by pitcher Jack Wilson and Manager Joe Cronin were potent factors in taking the second game, by 14-5.

The Cleveland Indians paved the way for a reconciliation with Manager Oscar Vitt, by beating the Athletics 4-2 on Bob Feller's three-hit, 12 strikeout hurling and 4-3 on Al Milnar's eight hit performance. Feller's foe, 21-year-old Porter Vaughan, gave up but two blows in seven innings before retiring in favor of a pinch hitter.

The Detroit Tigers made a sweep of their series with the Washington Nats, claiming an 8-7 victory on Barney McCosky's single in the eighth that scored two runs.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Just prior to the Saturday night deadline, four deals were completed in the National League and all of them have a direct bearing on the pennant race. Joe Medwick and Curt Davis moved from St. Louis to Brooklyn for a sizable check and four players, Al Lopez passed from Boston to Pittsburgh for Ray Berres and cash, Tony Cuccinello went from the Bees to the Giants for Salvo and Glossop, and the Reds gave the Phillies Johnny Rizzo for Morrie Arnovich.

Trades were conspicuous by their absence in the American League. Perhaps this can be explained by the fact that practically everybody on that side of the fence is looking for pitchers, with the possible exception of the Yankees, who seem fairly set in that department.

Depends on Pitching

The Medwick-to-the-Dodgers trade has made the going rougher for Bill McKechnie and his Reds, as they go after their second straight crown in the National League. Brooklyn—the fans, at least—think that Joe's arrival has clinched the flag for their heroes. However, even though the all-star outfielder's bat figures to give Leo Durocher that much-needed right-hand punch, the Ebbets Field entry will still win or lose on its pitching. And that is why Davis may in the end be as big a hero as the outfielder.

Larry MacPhail must have thought highly of his team's flag chances, otherwise he would not have gone so high for Medwick. If Joe provides the winning spark, he would be cheap at $200,000. A successful contender at Ebbets Field would bring $200,000 through the gate in no time at all. Tickets for the recent Cincinnati series were as scarce as home runs to dead center field at the Polo Grounds.

Winning Player

Medwick's appearance in a Dodger uniform must have had an inspirational effect on the entire squad. Joe has been a standout for several years . . . one of the game's most valuable players . . . the type who thrives on a winning team and can come through when the big money is involved.

The Arnovich-for-Rizzo deal does not arouse too much enthusiasm around the circuit, although it is a "break" for the former, who has always been a hustler and a good fellow. In the batting order of a contender—the Reds—Morrie may snap out of his prolonged batting slump and drive in a flock of important runs for Bill McKechnie. When the deal was completed, Rizzo was hitting in the vicinity of .270 and Arnovich was down close to .200.

Giants Strengthened

In acquiring Tony Cuccinello, Bill Terry realized a dream which had existed for about two years. Although "Cooch" was playing third base for Casey Stengel at Boston, he went back to second for the Giants. Terry thinks the veteran will add enough right-hand power to his offense to bring a World Series to the Polo Grounds in the Fall. The manager was not satisfied with either Witek or Glossop. The former has been erratic in the field and the latter, who is now with the Bees, is a light sticker. Cuccinello should find the short grandstand walls at the Polo Grounds a good target for his drives. He can hit them in either direction.

Ever since Frankie Frisch succeeded Pie Traynor at Pittsburgh, he has been on the trail of Al Lopez. And, of course, you cannot blame him. The Buccaneers have needed a catcher of Al's ability, and now that the vacancy has been filled, the club may move into the contending picture. True, Frisch was off to a bad start, and it took him many weeks to find his strongest line-up, but now that he has it, he may surprise a few people.

Great Team Men

Parting with Lopez and Cuccinello was difficult for Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel. Al and Tony are fine team men and a credit to the game. During their stay with the Bees, they unselfishly aided Stengel in his teaching of young players and gave him 100 per cent of their efforts despite the fact that the club was buried in the second division most of the time. As they took over their new berths, Tony and Al had the unanimous support of the Hub press, fans and Bee management.

The trades served to emphasize the seriousness of the financial situation at the Boston Hive. Bob Quinn is forced to operate on whatever cash he can lure through the gates or acquire in player changes. Fans are not supporting the Bees. Instead, they save their money to follow the Red Sox, who are in the American League pennant picture.

Where To Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Confectionery Co.

Tea Room, Candies, Ices

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Ice Cream Stands

Daniel Webster Highway, Route 3, near Second St.
Daniel Webster Highway, North of Manchester

57 Hanover Street Tel. 4307
89 Elm Street Tel. 4910
Concord, N. H. 19 N. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. 401 Essex Street
Portland, Me. 566 Congress Street

"Hobbs Homey Helpings"
Rice Varick
COFFEE ROOM
Opposite Merrimack Common
Manchester, N. H.

The Mayflower Luncheonette
BEER?—NO
GOOD FOOD?—YES
PRICES?—RIGHT
1055 ELM STREET

BOSTON

LOBSTER CLAW
280 Huntington Avenue
Just Above Mass. Avenue
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily
Free Indoor Parking Space for Customers

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Special EVERY Day
Tender, Juicy AGED PRIME RIBS OF BEEF and Baked Idaho Potato 30c

WRIGLEY'S
WISCONSIN AT SECOND

Regatta Crews In Light Work Tapering Off

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 17 (AP)—Probably because they have been looking at so much of it, the 18 crews entered in tomorrow's Intercollegiate Rowing Association regatta shunned the Hudson River yesterday.

The visiting oarsmen went sightseeing. Not until late in the day did the blade-pullers go out for what were little more than limbering-up drills.

The heavy work has been done, and Washington once again is the favorite. The Huskies have turned in five of the 10 victories the West has gained since 1923, and the odds are that they bring home another one late tomorrow.

Interesting Facts

Otherwise, the most interesting preliminary facts about this year's regatta, 43rd in the line, are that the eastern eights are expected to make their best showing since Navy won in 1938, and that the crowd, war or no, is confidently expected to be one of the largest in years—90,000, say some liberal estimates.

Instead of the two-race battle into which the varsity four-mile pull developed a year ago, with California leading home Washington by half a length in 18m. 12 3-5s., this one shapes up as a dog-fight in which only Wisconsin and Princeton, the latter making its debut at Poughkeepsie, are regarded as coming along just for the ride.

Crews With a Chance

These crews are given some sort of chance:

California, beaten by Washington on the coast this spring but with five seniors in its shell to the Huskies' five sophomores, a notoriously unreliable factor in four miles of hard rowing.

Cornell, unbeaten eastern sprint champions and biggest crew on the river.

Columbia, once-beaten but rated the best Blue and White eight since its 1929 winners.

Syracuse and Navy, the inevitable unknowns.

Basketball Dates Listed for Iowa

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IOWA CITY, Iowa—Scheduling of eight non-conference games, six of them at home, has completed the University of Iowa's 1940-41 basketball schedule of 20 games.

The Hawkeyes will open their season Dec. 7 against Monmouth at Iowa City and will play seven warm-up games before launching the conference schedule Jan. 11 at Wisconsin. Iowa's 12 home games set a new high for cage contests at Iowa City.

The schedule follows:

Dec. 7—Monmouth at Iowa City; 13—Wabash at Iowa City; 16—Ball State Teachers at Iowa City; 21—Detroit at Detroit; 23—Michigan State at E. Lansing.

Jan. 3—DePauw at Iowa City; 6—North Dakota at I. City; 11—Wisconsin at Madison; 13—Minnesota at Minneapolis; 20—Northwestern at Ia. City.

Feb. 1—Millikin at Iowa City; 3—Chicago at Iowa City; 8—Ohio State at Columbus; 10—Indiana at Bloomington; 15—Michigan at Iowa City; 17—Illinois at Champaign; 22—Indiana at Iowa City; 24—Purdue at Iowa City.

March 1—Northwestern at Evanston; 3—Minnesota at Ia. City.

Brown Paces Field

ENDICOTT, N. Y., June 17 (AP)—Ellison (Tarzan) Brown, Westerly, R. I., Indian, paced a field of 45 starters Saturday to win his second straight National A. A. U. 20-kilometer championship run.

Brown was clocked in 1h. 8m. 14.2s. for the 12.44 miles from Binghamton to Endicott after a thrilling duel with Johnny Kelley of Arlington, Mass.

Kelley finished second, 25 yards behind Brown, in 1:08.47. Brown, Kelley and Lou Gregory of Manlius, set the early pace, but the latter dropped out at the halfway mark. Not more than 50 yards ever separated Bown and Kelley.

Third place went to Les Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I., in 1:10.14. The next seven finishers were:

Fred McGlone, Norfolk, Mass., 1:12.17; Peter Olexy, Millrose A. A., 1.12:25; John Zach, Philadelphia, 1:13; Joseph Sullivan, Philadelphia, 1:13:50; Bob Campbell, Norfolk, Mass., 1:13.56; F. Dempster, Norfolk, Mass., 1:14.40; Nick Ruggieri, Endicott, 1:15.28.

Thirty-eight of the starters finished.

The Narragansett Indian established the record for the event in 1935 when he won in 1:05.51. Last year he negotiated the distance in 1:07.30.

American League

Team—	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Boston	31	16	.660	0
Detroit	30	20	.600	2½
Cleveland	32	22	.593	2½
New York	27	24	.529	6
Chicago	23	30	.434	11
St. Louis	23	30	.434	11
Philadelphia	20	31	.392	13
Washington	21	34	.382	14

Results June 15

Detroit 11 Washington 1.
Detroit 8, Washington 0.
Philadlephia 7, Cleveland 4.
New York 7, St. Louis 6.
Boston 5, Chicago 2.

Results June 16

Boston 4, Chicago 3. (12 inns.)
Boston 14 Chicago 5.
Detroit 8 Washington 7.
Cleveland 4, Philadlephia 2.
Cleveland 4, Philadlephia 3.
St Louis 12, New York 6.
St. Louis 6, New York 5.

Iowa State Golfers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMES, Iowa, June 17 — The Iowa State College golf team will leave tomorrow for Manchester, Vt., to compete in the national Collegiate Athletics Association golf tournament, June 24-29.

Three members of last year's team, which placed third in the national collegiate tournament in Des Moines, are again representing Iowa State. They are Billy Hall of Boone, and Tom Hoak and Walter Neumann of Des Moines. The other two members of the team, Bob Schreiber of Des Moines and Max Hall of Boone, are new this year.

Coach Huga Otopalik will accompany the golfers to Vermont.

Learning to Swim

First Acquaintance With the Water

By Guy Larcom, Jr.

Co-Author With Harold S. Ulen of "The Complete Swimmer"

(This is the first of a series of 12 articles)

"The beginner is asked to forget for the moment that he is 'learning to swim.' The phrase too often connotes a depressing struggle with an unfriendly element. Rather should this be looked upon as a simple matter of learning a skill or sport. Considered this way, swimming can be undertaken confidently and cheerfully and with the expectation of immediate results."

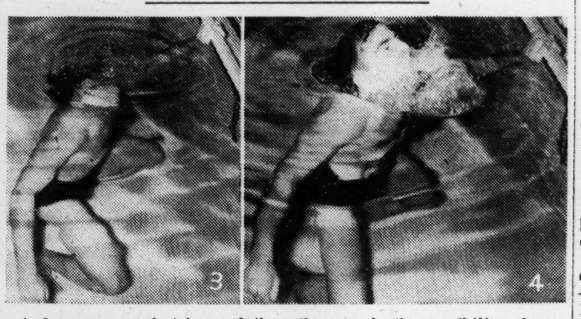
Learning to swim, if taken slowly and easily as something requiring a certain amount of time, will prove to be a delightful series of experiences, each accompanied by a growing appreciation of man's proficiency in the water and by increasing pride in accomplishment.

The body adapts itself readily to this new environment. The antics of beginners may be explained as steps instinctively taken to make themselves at home in the water; or they may be due to the exciting effect of this strange, new element. In any case, the newcomer upon wading out knee-deep will bend and strike boldly at the water, sending the spray flying, or will scoop armfuls over chest and body. This is all to the good, for he is learning that the water which seemed cold at first touch is actually rather pleasant, that, furthermore, it has a certain consistency so that if hit hard it feels solid.

Excited by his discoveries, he may move into slightly deeper territory until his trunk is partly covered. Feeling the pressure on his chest, he may want to take several deep breaths just to prove that he can breathe all right; or he may want to walk briskly about as the swimmer in Figure 1 is doing, perhaps trying a little preliminary stroking with his hands. Or if his muscles have tensed because of the new surroundings and the faint chill, he may want to shout, gesticulate, jump up and down or wave his arms.

Then he may surge inward to flop in extremely shallow water where, to his surprise and joy, what would be a feat on dry land can be performed by supporting the body horizontally on the surface by pressing the hands on the bottom. And if what is called "push-ups" on land are essayed by bending the arms as if to touch the chin on bottom, it will be found that at a certain point the body ceases to descend because of the support of the water. This might be called first acquaintance with buoyancy, an acquaintance that can be improved by inhaling deeply and exhaling, as a result of which the body seems lighter or heavier.

Give the average person a warm, clear day, with the sunlight shining through the water onto a bright, sandy bottom, with an instructor or a sympathetic friend who is a good swimmer present, and that person will naturally follow a little routine of this sort and be well on the way to becoming a swimmer. More learning follows when, with an impulsive splash, he wets face, eyes, and nose, and finding that the water can be readily wiped away without damage, ducks quickly under as the Figure in 2 has done. Upon emerging, a quick brush of the hands downward from the forehead over the eyes, nose, and mouth accompanied by a bit of whalelike blowing through nose and mouth, and the decks have been cleared.



A few more such tries and the time will arrive for blowing bubbles as Figure 3 is doing and for opening the eyes to watch them. Following which, Figure 4—blowing bubbles upon emerging—is practised until eventually the beginner can achieve a breathing rhythm something like this: Quick breath, submerge, begin to breathe out, emerge, quick breath, under again, breathe out, etc. This is the beginner's approach to the rhythmic breathing of swimming, a technique that once mastered makes it possible to breathe regularly in the water despite foam and movement. It also has shown him that opening the eyes under water is harmless and fun.

In these few elementary and simple stunts the beginner has now learned that:

1—Water, although a liquid, can furnish considerable leverage. In other words, the possibility of propulsion has occurred to him.

2—The body is lighter than on land, and that a lungful of air increases this lightness. The probability that he can stay afloat has perhaps entered his mind.

3—It is possible to exhale under water easily, and with the head close to the surface to inhale without trouble.

4—The eyes, nose and ears take to this watery environment. In fact, that his whole body does, judging from the pleasantly exhilarating effect.

Yet, learning to swim is more than acquiring familiarity with the water. Stroking is an art that requires conscientious, intelligent practice, a kind of muscular education, and that is the next step.

Photographs and quotations are from "The Complete Swimmer," published by the Macmillan Company of New York and obtainable at your local bookstore.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

TOLEDO — Sam Snead and Ralph Guldahl win $1,500 first prize in Inverness invitation golf tourney with point score of plus 15.

CHICAGO—Bobby Riggs and Alice Marble, top seeded players, win easily in first round of National clay courts tennis.

CLEVELAND — Bill Watson, Michigan, scores 7,523 points to take National decathlon championship, breaking decathlon records in 100-yard dash and discus throw.

ST. LOUIS—Betty Jameson defeats Patty Berg, 2 up, to win women's Trans-Mississippi golf title.

HAVERFORD, Pa. — Helen Jacobs whips Eunice Dean, 6—1, 6—2, in final of Pennsylvania and Eastern states women's tennis tourney.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Bryan Grant defeats Archie Henderson, 9—7, 6—2, 6—4, for Southern tennis title.

ST. LOUIS—Virginia Wolfenden wins Triple A tennis tournament with 2—6, 6—0, 6—1 triumph over Mary Hardwick.

NORWOOD, Mass.—Yale's polo team routs Princeton 15-5 in final of National intercollegiate championship.

PURCHASE, N. Y. — Johnny Burke, Providence, R. I., defeated Tommy Strafaci of Brooklyn, 2 and 1, in final of Metropolitan amateur championship.

NEWTON, Mass. — Gracyn Wheeler, Santa Monica, won Middlesex Bowl by beating Helen Pedersen, Stamford, Conn., 6—2, 6—2.

ENDICOTT, N. Y. — Ellison (Tarzan) Brown, Westerly, R. I., won National A. A. U. 20-kilometer run for second straight time.

International League

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—Official International League standings:

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	36	18	.667
Jersey City	33	20	.623
Baltimore	31	29	.517
Newark	26	26	.500
Montreal	25	29	.463
Syracuse	22	30	.423
Buffalo	23	33	.411
Toronto	23	34	.404

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

California crew set record of 18:12 3-5 for four-mile varsity race at Poughkeepsie Regatta, beating Washington by a half length.

Five Years Ago

Commissioner Landis ruled Edwin (Alabama) Pitts would be allowed to play for Albany International League club except in exhibition games.

Guldahl And Snead Take First Prize

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 17 (AP)—Sam Snead of Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., and Ralph Guldahl of Chicago captured the $6,500 sixth annual Inverness invitation golf tournament yesterday ripping 8 strokes off par to beat Ed Dudley and Billy Burke six up in the final round of the four-day best ball classic.

The winners, in taking first prize of $1,500 with a seven round score of plus 15—that being the number of holes they finished up on their combined opponents—nosed out Jimmy Demaret and Dick Metz, who snatched a second place and $1,000 with a plus 12 count.

In addition, Demaret and Metz took down $200 for shooting the most birdies, 49, in the 126-hole stretch, and another $200 for having the best score for the route, 449, or 48 under par.

The other twosomes finished like this:

Harold (Jug) McSpaden and Lawson Little, plus 9, $800; Henry Picard and Johnny Revolta (defending champions), plus one, $700 and an additional $200 for the best single round, 61, or 10 under par; Gene Sarazen and Clayton Heafner, minus 3, $600; Horton Smith and Jimmy Thomson, minus 6, $500; and Dudley-Burke, and Walter Hagen-Byron Nelson, tied at minus 14, $350 each.

Snead, paired with Vic Ghezzi, won the 1937 tournament, but this was Guldhal's first split on the top place cash. Picard and Revolta, after winning their first two matches for a plus 11 score, dropped the next five to surrender their title. They also won in 1935, when the tourney was inaugurated.

A gallery of about 7,000 witnessed the last day's play.

Results of yesterday's rounds, with the best-ball scores:

(Morning Round)

Hagen-Nelson (32-33—65) even with Sarazen-Heafner (30-35—65).
Demaret-Metz (31-32—63) three up on Picard-Revolta (33-33—66).
Snead-Guldahl (34-30—64) one up on Smith-Thomson (32-33—65).
McSpaden-Little (31-33—64) two up on Dudley-Burke (33-35—68).

(Afternoon Round)

Smith-Thompson (31-34—65) one up on Picard-Revolta (33-33—66).
Demaret-Metz (30-33—63) three up on Sarazen-Heafner (33-33—66).
McSpaden-Little (31-34—65) one up on Hagen-Nelson (32-34—66).
Snead-Guldhal (30-33—63) six up on Dudley-Burke (34-35—69).

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Barney McCosky, Tigers — His single scored two runs in eighth and was deciding factor in 8-7 triumph over Washington.

Bob Feller and Al Milnar, Indians—Feller hurled three-hitter to win opener and Milnar scattered eight hits to take nightcap from Athletics.

Ted Williams and Jack Wilson, Red Sox—Former's 12th inning homer won first game while Wilson's two homers and nine-hit hurling accounted for second win over White Sox.

Vernon Kennedy, John Berardino and Roy Cullenbine, Browns—Kennedy pitched and batted Browns to first win over Yanks and homers by latter two were big blows in second victory.

Max Butcher and Truett Sewell, Pirates—Hurled the Bucs to a double triumph over the Giants, 5-0, 5-3.

Claude Passeau, Cubs, and Bill Posedel, Bees—Former's five-hit hurling beat Bees in nightcap after Posedel, in relief role, won opener for Boston.

Bill McGee, Jack Russell and Lon Warneke, Cards—First two limited Phils to eight hits in winning opener while Warneke came up with four-hitter to win nightcap.

Linus Frey and Jim Turner, Reds—Frey's homer gave Reds first game over Dodgers and Turner made it two in a row with eight-hit mound performance.

Bowden Wins Final

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 17 (AP)—Frank Bowden of New York, fifth ranking Eastern tennis player, captured the annual Orange Lawn Tennis Club's men's singles invitation tennis tournament yesterday by defeating Martyn Buxby of Miami, Fla., 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3, in the final round.

Bowden's victory gave him a leg on the Thomas Gillespie Trophy. He lost in last year's final to Wayne Sabin of Portland, Ore.

Starting slowly in the first set, Bowden came from behind at 2—3 and ran out with four straight games. Buxby broke through Bowden's service in the second set to win 6—4, but from then on Bowden had things his own way, chasing his opponent all over the court and forcing him into many errors.

Mary K. Browne Tennis

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, June 17 (AP)—Powerful drives and tricky backhand strokes won the Mary K. Brown invitation tennis tournament yesterday for Millicent Hirsh of New York City. She defeated the five-time champion, Virginia Hollinger of Dayton, 5—7, 6—2, 6—4.

In doubles Miss Hirsh paired with Sara Hitt of Chicago to defeat Baba Madden of Jamaica Plain, Mass., and Katherine Hubbell of Dedham, Mass., Vassar champion, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3.

Crawford Elected

MIDDLEBURY, Vermont—John B. Crawford of Wollaston, Mass., has been elected captain of the Middlebury College tennis team for the 1941 season, Coach A. M. Brown announced. At the same time a meeting of the Athletic Council ratified the re-election of Donald E. Chapman of Bridgeport, Conn., as captain of the golf team.

Frank Parker Makes Bid For Third Clay Court Title

CHICAGO, June 17 (AP)—Frank Parker, one-time "boy wonder" of tennis, was ready to begin his bid today for his third national clay courts singles title in the 30th annual renewal of the tournament at the River Forest Club.

Parker, defending champion who also won the clay courts crown in 1933, was scheduled to make his tourney bow late today in a match with Arthur Marx, son of movie comedian Groucho Marx. Parker is seeded second this year just behind Robert Riggs, singles champion of the United States and England.

Riggs began his quest for his fourth clay courts crown yesterday with an effortless victory over Tom Brown of San Francisco, 6—2, 6—0, 6—4. Alice Marble, ruler of women's tennis in this country and abroad, likewise breezed through a first-round opponent, winning over Kitty Lawrence of Winnetka, Ill., 6—1, 6—0.

Fourth-seeded Welby Van Horn of Los Angeles, tabbed by many as the future singles champion, however, survived only after a terrific test with Bob Kamrath of Texas. The scores were 10—8, 4—6, 2—6, 7—5, 6—2. Kamrath was leading 4—2 in the fourth set when he fell and injured his ankle, obviously handicapping him the rest of the match.

In the only other match involving a ranked player yesterday, Helen Bernhard of New York City, seeded second, advanced to the third round with a 6—2, 7—5 decision over Marion Woolhiser of Winnetka.

Parker's tourney debut shares interest today with the first-round match pitting third-seeded Don McNeill of Oklahoma City against steady-stroking Edward Alloo of Berkeley, Calif.

The men's doubles rankings were completed today, giving the top-seeded spot to McNeill and Parker. The other three seeded teams in order are Jack Kramer, Belvidere Gardens, Calif., and Van Horn; Gardnar Mulloy, Miami, and Henry Prusoff, Seattle; and Frank Kovacs, Oakland, Calif., and Edwin Amark, San Francisco.

Cleveland Players Withdraw Protests Against Manager

CLEVELAND, June 17 (AP)—Withdrawal of the Cleveland Indians' demands for a new manager and agreement by Chief Oscar Vitt to play ball put the Tribe back on the American League pennant path today.

Nearly all of the players attended a peace pow-wow and signed a statement taking back last week's clamor for Vitt's resignation.

Hatchet burying ceremonies were completed with club president, Alva Bradley's benediction, "it's a closed matter now."

Vitt said "I am pleased, of course, at the decision reached by the players. We will go along and do the best we can. All I ever wanted to do was win ball games. I have no animosity toward any of the team."

Proceedings at the players' meeting were kept secret. Bradley attended but Vitt did not. Twelve team members had formally protested against Vitt's outspoken criticisms and charged the resultant reactions were spoiling the Indians' chances of winning the pennant.

Twenty-one players signed the statement which said:

"We the undersigned publicly declare to withdraw all statements referring to the resignation of Oscar Vitt. We feel this action is for the betterment of the Cleveland Baseball Club."

National League

Team—	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Brooklyn	32	15	.681	0
Cincinnati	34	17	.667	0
New York	30	17	.638	2
Chicago	28	26	.519	7½
St. Louis	19	29	.396	13½
Pittsburgh	17	28	.378	14
Philadelphia	16	30	.348	15½
Boston	15	29	.341	15½

Results June 15

New York 12, Pittsburgh 1.
Brooklyn 11, Cincinnati 6.
Chicago 11, Boston 5.
St. Louis 14, Philadelphia 1.

Results June 16

Boston 5, Chicago 4 (11 innings).
Chicago 9, Boston 1.
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 3.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 1.
Cincinnati 1, Brooklyn 0.
Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 2.
Pittsburgh 5, New York 0.
Pittsburgh 5, New York 3.

Pitcher for Cardinals

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The St. Louis Cardinals have announced the purchase of right-handed pitcher Ira Hutchinson from Montreal of the International League. It was a cash transaction, but the amount was not disclosed. Hutchinson won five and lost two with Brooklyn last year.

Harvard Note

A welcome addition to the University of Michigan football squad next fall will be William Steele, sophomore tackle from Detroit. Steele, who is six feet two inches tall, tips the scales at 216 pounds, which makes him the heaviest man on the squad.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

International League

Jersey City 9-0, Rochester 6-1.
Syracuse 12-3, Montreal 8-4.
Toronto 6-8, Baltimore 2-6.
Buffalo 6-2, Newark 2-7.

American Association

St. Paul 7-2, Kansas City 4-1.
Toledo 4-2, Indianapolis 2-1.
Minneapolis 14-7, Milwaukee 8-4.
Louisville 5-9, Columbus 3-0 (First 13 innings).

Pacific Coast League

Sacramento 8-5, Hollywood 7-2 (first 11 innings).
Los Angeles 11-4, San Francisco 4-7.
Portland 6-1, Oakland 5-4.
Seattle 5-7, San Diego 2-4.

Texas League

Fort Worth 5-0, Dallas 3-2 (first 11 innings).
Beaumont 5-4, Shreveport 3-1.
Houston 4, San Antonio 2.
Tulsa 4, Oklahoma City 1 (7 innings, rain).

Southern Association

Little Rock 8, Atlanta 0 (second game called 3rd, wet grounds).
Birmingham 4-0, Knoxville 3-2 (first 12 innings, second 5 innings).
Memphis 6-10, Chattanooga 0-0.
New Orleans 9-2, Nashville 6-2, (first 11 innings, second 5 innings tie).

Eastern League

Binghamton 2-2, Wilkes-Barre 0-7.
Elmira 4-5, Springfield 3-6.
Scranton 8-3, Albany 1-6.
Hartford 6-8, Williamsport 5-3.

Baseball or Track?

By the Associated Press

CATOOSA, Okla. — Catoosa's baseball team got plenty of exercise in a double-header.

In the first game Catoosa swamped Verdigris 26-0. In the second it knocked off Chelsea 34-1.

Pitcher Ray Pernell held Chelsea hitless until two were out in the ninth, when he gave two.

American Association

CHICAGO, June 17 (AP)—Official standings of the American Association.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	37	19	.661
Minneapolis	34	18	.654
Louisville	27	27	.500
Milwaukee	25	26	.490
Columbus	23	26	.469
Indianapolis	23	31	.426
Toledo	20	30	.400
St. Paul	21	33	.389

Pacific Coast League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Seattle	44	30	.595
Oakland	45	35	.563
Sacramento	41	39	.513
San Diego	39	38	.506
Hollywood	40	40	.500
San Francisco	37	40	.481
Los Angeles	36	40	.474
Portland	27	47	.365

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results June 15

At Durham, N. H.: Boston College 5, New Hampshire 2.
At Hanover, N. H.: Dartmouth 2, Yale 1.
At Medford, Mass.: Tufts 5, Harvard 4.
At Amherst, Mass.: Amherst 4, Wesleyan 3.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON CONCERTS

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT AT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER—Conductor
SUNDAY, JUNE 23 at 8:30
Soloist—SANROMA
in GERSHWIN'S Concerto in F and RHAPSODY in BLUE
Tickets 50c, $1, $1.50, $2. No Tax.
Benefit—Pension Fund
TUESDAY, JUNE 18
Entire House Taken by HARVARD CLASS OF 1915

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd WEEK
ANNA NEAGLE
RAY MILLAND
IRENE
Plus NEW 2nd Feature!
"BEYOND TOMORROW"
CHAS. WINNINGER • JEAN PARKER
new "INFORMATION PLEASE"

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
From the Great Novel!
"THE MORTAL STORM"
Margaret Sullavan • James Stewart
Also: "PHANTOM RAIDERS"
with Walter Pidgeon • Florence Rice

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy"—ATKINSON N. Y. Time
OSCAR SERLIN Presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Air-Conditioned
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

"★★★★"—BURNS MANTLE, Daily News
THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY and THE THEATRE GUILD present
ALFRED LUNT and LYNN FONTANNE in
ROBERT E. SHERWOOD'S New Play
THERE SHALL BE NO NIGHT
ALVIN, West 52 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

LORETTA YOUNG • RAY MILLAND
"The DOCTOR TAKES A WIFE"
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c to 1 p.m. ROXY THEA. 7th Ave. 50th St.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th Street and 6th Avenue
WILLIAM HOLDEN • MARTHA SCOTT
OUR TOWN
ON GREAT STAGE: "GOIN' TO TOWN," produced by Russell Markert. Symphony Orch. 1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

Managers of Theatres
advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Cronins Unbeaten in Four-Game Western Series at Chicago—Crimson-Blue Baseball

Red Sox Stock Soars When Pitching Staff Improves

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In a week marked by the arrival of a new Cardinal manager, a player uprising against Oscar Vitt at Cleveland and the completion of four important trades, the Red Sox and Dodgers moved along fast enough to maintain their front positions in the major pennant races. By winning six straight, the Bostonians widened their lead to 2½ games in the American League. The Brooklyn club emerged from its crucial Cincinnati series with an even break and this morning held a slender percentage advantage in the National.

Thanks to a surprising comeback in his pitching, Joe Cronin opened his western invasion by sweeping a four-game series from the White Sox. Including the pair he won from Cleveland before leaving home, the Red Sox manager is currently sporting his best victory march of the season.

Pitching Improves

During the six in a row, Cronin has seen Jack Wilson go the route twice, Dennie Galehouse and Herb Hash do it once, and Jim Bagby earn two relief triumphs. Hash, who had been on the sidelines with a knee injury, came back with a sparkling four-hitter over the White Sox. With the Boston club slugging the ball at a terrific clip—it hit six home runs yesterday in winning a double-header at Chicago—the possibility of seeing a World Series at Fenway Park in the Fall has increased considerably of late.

The Tigers managed a four-game sweep of their Washington series and today are in the runner-up berth. Del Baker's record for the seven-day period, ending with Sunday's games, was five won and only two lost. The Detroiters now look as formidable as any of the contenders and will be in the race until the finish.

Vitt Put on Spot

Since a group of Indians went to President Alva Bradley and protested Vitt's managerial system, the club has won three out of four. Veteran baseball men say that the situation is unparalleled in modern baseball history. If Vitt is still around by Oct. 1, he probably will be let out soon after that date unless he has won the pennant.

The Browns, who yesterday won a double-header from the Yankees, moved into a tie with the White Sox for the second division leadership by taking four out of seven for the week. Incidentally, the Browns have been given permission to play 14 night games this season, because of financial difficulties. The same rule will probably affect the Cardinals, who also are doing poorly through the gate.

Three-Club Race

With the July 4 half-way point in the race just ahead, the National League has settled down to a scramble between the Dodgers, Reds and Giants. The Dodgers boosted their stock by the acquisition of Joe Medwick and Curt Davis, and the Giants helped themselves by taking Tony Cuccinello from the Bees. The Reds looked bad in dropping the first two games of the week-end series at Ebbets Field, but smashed back yesterday with a double win. Bucky Walters has lost two recent decisions, after capturing nine straight, but he will not be long in the losing column. Paul Derringer, who couldn't get going a month ago, has now taken six in a row.

It was suggested that the Cardinals had unofficially surrendered in the flag race by parting with Medwick and Davis. However, the records do not uphold this belief. In their most recent four starts, directed by Billy Southworth, the Red Birds have not been beaten. Under the more patient handling of the former Rochester pilot, the St. Louis pitching is much improved. Although the club is in fifth place today, 13½ games off the Brooklyn pace, there is plenty of time for a return to the pennant wars.

The Cubs had a mediocre week of two and four. Apparently their recent winning streak of seven contests was merely a flash and Gabby Hartnett still lacks the balance to contest the Dodgers, Reds and Giants.

Boston saw slight encouragement in the Bees' record of three won and two lost, although Casey Stengel failed to leave the National League cellar. Now that Al Lopez has gone to Pittsburgh and Cuccinello has taken his new place at the Polo Grounds, the locals will attempt to rise with youngsters. Sibby Sisti, who has been hitting the ball better since his return to the Hive, is the regular third baseman. The boy always wanted to play the far turn.

Tomorrow is an open baseball date in the Hub . . . The Pirates play singles here Wednesday and Thursday . . . The Cardinals are here over the week end . . . The Bees have sent Joe Callahan, young right-hand pitcher, outright to Kansas City in the American Association, as part of the deal which brought Al Piechota to this city . . . The Red Sox open a three-game series in St. Louis tomorrow.

Pirates' Pride —*By Pap'*

All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Western Stars Face Big Ten Aces Tonight

EVANSTON, Ill., June 17 (AP)—West Coast track headliners who are expected to dominate the National Collegiate meet this week end will give a preview of their prowess tonight in a dual meet with the Western Conference All-Stars.

The Pacific Coast Conference boys are favored to trounce the Big Ten trackmen for the fourth-straight year. The mid-west squad has never scored even half as many points as the superlative performers from the West.

Southern California, conference champion which will be defending its N. C. A. A. title at Minneapolis Friday and Saturday, has 10 men on the squad of All-Stars which perform in Northwestern University's Stadium tonight. The meet is a twilight affair, beginning at 6 o'clock, Central Standard Time.

A survey of comparative performances indicated the Big Ten can reasonably expect to win about four or five individual firsts, but lacks the balanced strength of the invaders.

The showing of the Big Ten rests to a great extent on whether Roy Cochran, Indiana hurdler and quarter-miler, and Ralph Schwarzkopf, Michigan two-miler, are ready for peak performances. At their best, they probably could account for two firsts.

The Big Ten also figures to win the discus with Archie Harris of Indiana and the 120-yard high hurdles with Ed Smith of Wisconsin, Ed Buxton of Wisconsin and Campbell Kane of Indiana also give the home squad a good shot for first in the half mile.

The westeners are the choice to take most of the other races. In the field events except the discus they have a heavy advantage.

Boston Batting

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Rowell	31	86	29	.337
Ross	44	169	52	.308
Andrews	8	13	4	.308
Miller	44	163	45	.276
Hassett	44	164	45	.274
Moore	24	78	19	.244
Cooney	25	64	15	.234
West	43	164	38	.232
Warstler	23	52	12	.231
Sisti	29	95	21	.221
Glossop	27	91	19	.209
Masi	17	37	6	.162
Berres	22	33	5	.152
Wietelmann	9	8	1	.125

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Carey	5	14	6	.429
Spence	3	5	2	.400
Cramer	47	210	75	.357
Finney	42	192	68	.354
Williams	47	184	63	.342
Peacock	23	46	15	.326
Foxx	47	179	57	.318
Di Maggio	13	28	8	.286
Doerr	44	185	50	.270
Tabor	44	166	43	.259
Cronin	47	169	39	.231
Owen	5	16	3	.188
Desautels	38	123	23	.187
Glenn	3	1	0	.000

Harvard-Yale Week Begins With Contest at New Haven

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When this week shall have been set down in history, the final dual athletic contests for the academic year 1939-40 will have come and gone. And as a wind-up to a well-rounded college season, it is altogether fitting and proper that teams from Harvard and Yale will have been permitted to hold their tradition-dripping dramas on a solitary stage.

First at New Haven, then at Boston, and finally at New London, Conn., the Crimson and the Blue will meet in a four-day round of athletic rivalry that is watched with interest in every part of the world where the sons of Harvard and Yale have located.

The festivities begin tomorrow, when the boys from Cambridge go to New Haven for the first game of the annual baseball series. The teams will return here Wednesday for the second game, and then lay off until Friday when they play the final game at New London. On Thursday, the combination crews of the two schools will meet in their annual race, while on Friday, the varsity, junior varsity, and freshman crews will battle in their 78th regata over the waters of the Thames.

In regard to baseball, it matters not that the first two games of this, the 70th series between the two Ivy rivals, also count in the Eastern Intercollegiate League standing. Both teams are out of the race as far as the championship is concerned, Cornell having won its first individual title several weeks ago.

Rival Captains

But it does matter as far as the two teams and the individuals themselves are concerned. For the seniors, it is the last chance to record a victory over their dearest rival; for the sophomores, it is the first chance to start a victory string that they might keep intact during their three varsity years; and for the teams, it is either a chance to cap a gloriously successful season by a victory or an opportunity to salvage some measure of solace for an otherwise mediocre season.

The captains of the two nines present interesting studies. Capt. Thomas Healey of Harvard will be flinging his last games for the Crimson, and is determined to add a third triumph to the ones he earned in 1938 and '39. The big football tackle, an outstanding member of Dick Harlow's gridiron machine, has been bothered by arm trouble this spring, but only the past week pitched five innings against Brown and allowed just four hits.

Yale Favored

Yale's leader, Albert J. "Tricky" Alter, has been the sparkplug of the Eli nine, and has continued his leadership even to the point where he heads the batting order. Unfortunately for his administration, however, the Yale team will enter the series under the handicap of being the favorite. (Any Harvard or Yale team considered the less likely to win more dangerous than ever—witness what the Yale football team did to a pre-game Harvard favorite last fall). More than that, Alter will be carrying the burden of not letting the Blue down as it seeks a clean sweep of major sports this year.

The Yales will be doubly anxious to win this year and help erase from the books the clean sweep Harvard entered last year when it won 3-0, 8-1, and 5-4. To date, ever since baseball relations began back in 1868 at Worcester, Harvard has won 33 series to Yale's 31, with five ties; while in games, Yale has won 92, Harvard 81, with one tie. Close enough.

Crew Shape-Up

Turning to crew, we find a much more interesting situation in that the experts are more divided in opinion regarding merits. During the early season sprint racing Harvard appeared to be on the way toward an easy victory in the traditional regatta with the Eli. The Crimson went undefeated and cheered visibly when Cornell nosed out Yale. The cheering subsided, however, when that same Cornell crew rowed away from Harvard and scored a more impressive victory against the Crimson than it had in racing Yale.

Now the two eights are training in the mellowed waters of the Thames river. Yale has seen positions jockeyed in the boat and Harvard has been strained by mental changes. These final days this week mean much since both crews are very much in doubt about the other.

Late Shifting

The Crimson has won the affair the last four-straight times and going into this 78th encounter has hoping to bring the all-time score to even terms. Yale has defeated the Harvard crew 39 times and the past four successive victories for Harvard brought their total of victories against the Eli to 38—a Harvard triumph Friday will even the score at 39 each.

Yale's indecision regarding its best seating reached a climax Friday night when the Jayvees bettered the varsity by two lengths over a three and a half mile course downstream. At the finish Blair was moved back to stroke, replacing Bob Wallace who took No. 2 and Rannenberg and Vreeland of the Jayvees were moved up to the varsity. Gould, McGee and Cross shifted to the jayvees.

Events

Monday, June 17

Boston vs. Pittsburgh at National League Field. (Two baseball games.)
Annual Bunker Hill Day 10-mile road race from Stoneham to Charlestown.
Newton Archery Club tournament at Newton.

Tuesday, June 18

Harvard vs. Yale at New Haven. (Baseball)
Pequot Yacht Club, Second McMillan Cup preliminary. (First day.)
W. G. A. open mixed foursome tournament at Oakley.

Wednesday, June 19

Boston vs. Pittsburgh at National League Field. (Baseball)
M. G. A. medal play tournament at Trapelo. (First day.)
Harvard vs. Yale at Brighton. (Baseball)
Pequot Yacht Club, Second McMillan Cup preliminary. (Second day.)
University Club golf outing at Concord.
Mixed foursomes at Oakley.
Norfolk County Women's Four-Ball.
Newspapermen's golf at Brookline.

Thursday, June 20

Boston vs. Pittsburgh at National League Field. (Baseball)
M. G. A. medal play tournament at Trapelo. (Final day.)
Harvard vs. Yale at New London. (Combination crew race.)
Pequot Yacht Club, Second McMillan Cup preliminary. (Final day.)
Twilight Four-Ball Golf League: Winchester at Weston. Brae Burn at Commonwealth. Wellesley at Charles River.
Suburban Twilight League golf.

Friday, June 21

Boston vs. St. Louis at National League Field. (Baseball)
M. G. A. invitation medal and match play tournament at Springfield. (First day.)
M. G. A. medal play tournament at Arlmont. (First day.)
Harvard vs. Yale at New London. (Baseball)
Harvard vs. Yale at New London. (Varsity, jayvee, and freshman crew races.)
N. E. P. G. A. pro-left hander tournament, Metropolitan style, at Unicorn.
M. G. A. State club pair mixed foursome championship at Dedham. (First day.)
Norfolk County Women's Fourball.
Northern Twilight League.

Saturday, June 22

Boston vs. St. Louis at National League Field. (Baseball)
M. G. A. invitation medal and match play tournament at Springfield. (Final day.)
M. G. A. medal play tournament at Arlmont. (Final day.)
Eastern Yacht Club, New London-Marblehead race.
M. G. A. State club pair mixed foursome championship at Dedham. (Final day.)
Holy Name A. A. 10-mile road race in West Roxbury.

Sunday, June 23

Boston vs. St. Louis at National League Field. (Two baseball games.)
Boston Bay interclub regatta at Pleasant Park Yacht Club.
Fourth annual Spencer A. S. C. track and field meet at Spencer.
Bay State Golf League Field Day: Riverside vs. George Wright. Brookline vs. Maynard. Sandy Burr vs. Ponkapoag. Wildwood vs. Woburn. Marlboro vs. Westboro.

Sports Around the Hub

N. E. Track Marks Tumble

New Englanders who visited Tech Field Saturday were treated to track competition which saw five meet records broken, two others smashed but not recognized because of following winds, and one tied twice but without recognition for the same reason. Eddie Dugger, Tufts College junior, featured individually, winning both hurdles in record times of 24.5s. for the 220 and 14.2s. for the highs, although the helping wind threw out the latter record. By his victories the Jumbo athlete earned a trip to the N. C. A. A. meet in Minneapolis and the nationals at Fresno, Calif.

Other marks to replace old ones were the mile relay time of 3m. 18.8s. by the B. A. A. team of Bill Dowd, Doug Raymond, Bob Folsom and Capt. Dick Gill; the discus throw of Al Morro of 149ft. 2⅞in.; the broad jump mark of 23ft. 5¾in. by Frank Zeimetz; and the high jump of 6ft. 4½in., by L. C. Andrews of Dartmouth. The 220 dash and Dugger's 120 hurdle marks broken were not accepted. The B. A. A. walked off with the team honors winning seven of 20 events.

Harvard baseball history will be glad that the pitching of Allen Hatch is finished. Saturday Captain Hatch pitched Tufts to a 5-4 victory over the Crimson making seven consecutive victories for him against Harvard baseball teams in three years, although he had to work 11 innings for the seventh triumph Saturday.

Jack Mahoney of Jackson Heights, New York, won the men's singles championship in the annual Middlesex Bowl tournament, yesterday, when he defeated Paul Guibord of Melrose, defending champion, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3. Mahoney repeated in the doubles with Frank Froehling of Chicago to defeat Sumner Rodman and Harrison Rowbotham 6—2, 6—3, 7—5.

The South Boston Yacht Club was host to 149 racing boats yesterday with Paul Ryan sailing the Blue Cloud to top honors in the Indian class. Don Mackintosh's Speedy took its fifth-straight victory in the Manchester 18-footers.

Nahma, Class B Sloop of Eben G. Young, broke the Boston Yacht Club record over a 90-mile course to take top honors yesterday. She sailed twice around Boston lightship, Cape Ann whistle, Newcomb's ledge, Boston lightship and into Marblehead in 4hr. 28m. 40s. The nine entries left Saturday noon.

Walter Peterson captured his third state trap shooting championship in two days yesterday, winning the 16-yard event in the final day at the Paleface Gun Club, Medford . . . Saturday he won the doubles and 100 target events . . . Bob Johnson of Lexington and Norma Meister of Sharon won the boys' and girls' singles honors, respectively, Saturday, in the 18th annual summer tennis tournament sponsored by Mrs. George W. Wightman at Longwood. They then paired in the mixed doubles to triumph.

Yale defended the National Intercollegiate polo title with little effort at Forbes Field, Norwood, Saturday, defeating Princeton, 15 to 5. The Eli team, which this year was one of the strongest college polo quartets ever to compete for the Intercollegiate Gerry Cup, showed superior skill both in riding and in position playing. The victory gives Yale a second leg on the Gerry Cup.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	**Boston Bees-Pittsburgh**	Western Serenade
3:15	"In Hollywood"	"Honeymoon Hill": sk.	"Ma Perkins": sketch	**Pirates: first game**	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	"Pepper Young's Family"	Baseball Interviews	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Community Bulletin	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	**Boston Bees-Pittsburgh**	Violin and organ
4:00	**Lecture Hall**	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"	**Pirates: second baseball**	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": drama	**game**	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	**Boston Bees-Pittsburgh**	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	**Pirates: second baseball**	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	Musical program	"Girl Alone": sketch	**game**	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Harpsichord soloist	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker: sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Superman": sketch	"The O'Neills": sketch	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News: sport comment	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports: "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dinner Concert
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	Youth Tells Its Story	**H. V. Kaltenborn, news**	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30	"Blondie": comedy	Sammy Kaye's Orches-	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	"Let's Dance"
7:45	serial drama	tra; Vass Family	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Traveling Gordons": sk.
8:00	"Tune-up Time":	"World's Greatest Mu-	**James Melton; Francia**	"Play Broadcast": quiz	"Harper's Varieties"
8:15	vocalists; orch.	sic": transcribed	**White: orchestra**	program	Camera Club of the Air
8:30	Tom Howard: Geo.	"True or False"	**Margaret Speaks, so-**	"Mystery Hall": dra-	Studio program
8:45	Sheldon: War news	"True or False"	**prano; symphonic orch.**	matic sketch	Bernhard Levitow's Or.
9:00	**Theater: William**	"The Green Hornet":	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz	**WLOL dedicatory pro-**	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	**Powell and Myrna**	mystery drama	program	**gram: Gov. Stassen,**	cal Album"
9:30	**Loy in "After the**	Paul Martin's Music	**Alec Templeton Time:**	**Minn.; Sen. Burton K.**	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	**Thin Man"**	Paul Martin's Music	**piano; soloist; orchestra**	**Wheeler; others**	cal Album"
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Front Line Headlines"	"Lullaby Lady": Conti-	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Tropical Moods"	nentals Quartet: orch.	News Service	Davis & Schwegler Orch.
10:30	**News of the War**	**"The War at Sea"**	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Romance in Rhythm"	S. Featherstone's Orch.
10:45	Music: Weather	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Romance in Rhythm"	Nick Cochrane's Orch.
11:00	News: Sports	News; music; weather	News Service	Lew Diamond's Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15	News: "Night Man"	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Adrian Rollini's Trio	Don Meredith's Orch.
11:30	Louis Prima's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	**Senator Wheeler, Mont.**	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	Louis Prima's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Dance Music	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	15500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News: Morning Review	"Sunrise Special": organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Barbecue": music	Variety program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Variety program	"Alice and Adrian"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	**News from Abroad**	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star News"
8:15	Carolone Cabot	"Breakfast in Bedlam":	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-
8:30	"Hits and Encores"	variety program with	"Portia Blake"	**Andrew Jacobson's**	table"
8:45	"Musical Clock"	Rakov's Orchestra	"Kate Hopkins"	Rhythm Orchestra	Studio speaker
9:00	"A Heap o' Livin'"	News; music; talk	N. E. Town Hall Party	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Music; News	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	WEEI Food Fair	"Breakfast Club": solo-	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	Bachelor's Children	ists; orchestra	"Musical Roundup"	Network speaker	Radio Review
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Melody Time": orch.	"The Man I Married"	**Governor Saltonstall**	Farm and home news
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	"Midstream": sketch	"Melody Strings"	Circle C Ranch Boys
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"On With the Dance"	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	"Home Forum"	"David Harum": sketch	News Service	"Garden Rambler"
11:15	"Life Begins"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"The Road of Life"	"Singing Strings"	Military Band
11:30	Big Sister: sketch	"The Wife Saver"	"Against the Storm"	Ruth Moss, interview	John Kiley, organist
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; musicale	"The Guiding Light"	"The Johnson Family"	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Woman in White"	News Service	Italian Airs
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Studio speaker
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Singin' Sam, baritone	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; weather; tide
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: Walter Blaufuss	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	**Eleanor Roosevelt**	"Musical Roundup"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Right to Happiness"	Recorded music; sketch	Marjorie Mills, house-	National Guard talk	Walter Tibbett, songs
1:45	"Road of Life"	"Notebook": weather	hold talk	Sports Matinee	Hillbilly music
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Tony, Juanita and	Hymns of All Churches	News Service	"Melodic Moods"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	Buddy": N. E. News	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Melodic Moods"
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	"Hoosier Hop": variety	"Valiant Lady"	"It Happened in 1915"	John Kiley, organist
2:45	"My Son and I"	"Merry Music"	"Light of the World"	Sport program	News Service
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	**Telegraphic reports: St.**	Oleander Male Quartet
3:15	"In Hollywood"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	**Louis Cardinals-Brook-**	"Melody Mart"
3:30	New Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	**lyn Dodgers baseball**	"Melody Mart"
3:45	"In Record Time"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	**game**	"Console Capers"
4:00	"Of Men and Books"	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	**Telegraphic reports: St.**	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	**Louis Cardinals-Brook-**	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	**lyn Dodgers baseball**	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	**game**	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	Musical program	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Harpsicord soloist	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	Dance Hour: records	"The O'Neills": sketch	Frank Ryan's Sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin Hill	News; Fred Hoey	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	**"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dinner Concert
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	**European News**	**War correspondent**	"Five Star News"
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Summer Serenade"	Soprano and organ	"Travels Abroad"	"Let's Dance"
7:45	"Second Husband"	"Time and Tempo"	"Confidentially Yours"	Eddie Duchin's Orchestra	"Lest We Forget"
8:00	Uncle Jim's Ques-	"World's Greatest Mu-	Johnny Green's Orch.	**Alfred Wallenstein's**	Ensemble Moderne
8:15	tion Bee	sic": recordings	soloists; drama	**"Symphonic Strings"**	"Plantation Echoes"
8:30	"Court of Missing	**"Information, Please":**	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Meet the Stars": vo-	Jim and His Texas
8:45	Heirs": War news	**questions and answers**	Horace Heidt's Orch.	calists; orchestra	Ramblers
9:00	"We, the People"	**"Cavalcade of America":**	Popular quiz	W. Williams, comment	"Variety Hour"
9:15	"We, the People"	**"Susan B. Anthony"**	Popular quiz	Heber Rice, talk	"Variety Hour"
9:30	"Professor Quiz":	"Fun With the Revuers":	**"Fibber McGee and**	"Laugh 'n' Swing": com-	"Variety Hour"
9:45	questions; answers	variety	**Molly": music**	edy; music	"Variety Hour"
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	**European news**	Bob Hope; Jerry Co-	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	**Rep. Thill, Wis.**	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	lonna; orchestra	News Service	The Majestics: orchestra
10:30	**News of the War**	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	"Uncle Walter's Dog-	**Composer's Series: con-**	Billy McDonald's Orch.
10:45	Music: weather	"Aloah Land": music	house": variety	**cert orchestra**	Danny Gool's Orchestra
11:00	News; sports	News; music; weather	Weather Service	**Asst. Secretary of War**	"Sportoscope"
11:15	News; music	"Music You Want"	News Service	**Louis Johnson**	**"The Blue Beetle": mys-**
11:30	**Midnight Swing**	"Music You Want"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Freddie Martin's Orch.	**tery drama**
11:45	**Club**	"Music You Want"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Freddie Martin's Orch.	News Service

Miss Jacobs Wins In Penn Singles

HAVERFORD, Pa., June 17 (AP)—The United States' second ranking woman tennis player, Helen Hull Jacobs, of Berkeley, Calif., won the Pennsylvania and Eastern states women's championship June 15.

She defeated Eunice Dean of San Antonio, Texas, 6—1, 6—2, in the finals of the annual tourney at the Merion Cricket Club.

Miss Jacobs succeeds Anne Page, of Merion, as champion. Miss Page was eliminated in the quarter-finals by Frances Bancroft, of Wilmington, Del.

Miss Jacobs was on the losing side in the doubles final, however. She and Miss Page were beaten by Mrs. Dorothy Andrus, of Stamford, Conn., and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin, France, 6—2, 6—3.

Tomorrow's Baseball

By the Associated Press

National League

Chicago at New York (night); St. Louis at Brooklyn; Cincinnati at Philadelphia (night). (Only games scheduled.)

American League

New York at Chicago; Boston at St. Louis; Philadelphia at Detroit; Washington at Cleveland (night).

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

For Tuesday, June 18

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—"World of Natural Science: Science Today."
7:45 p. m.—Modern Radio Course; Dr. C. Davis Belcher.
8:30 p. m.—Modern Radio, advanced course.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
9:30 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

London—7:30 p. m.—Talk: "The Empire at War." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Budapest—7:35 p. m.—Hungarian Folk Songs. HAT5, 9.62 meg.; 31.17 m.
Moscow—8 p. m.—Program in English, RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Rio de Janeiro—9 p. m.—Program in English. 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.
Tokyo—9:30 p. m.—Japanese Music. JLS2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.
Paris—9:30 p. m.—News Bulletins in English. TPA, 11.72 meg., 25.6 m.; TPB, 11.84 meg., 25.33 m.; TPC, 9.52 meg., 31.51 m.
Rome—9:40 p. m.—Florentine Songs; Accordian Groups. 2R03, 31.15 m.; 2R04, 25.40 m.; 2R06, 19.61 m.
Berlin—9:45 p. m.—"Dear Harry." DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
Guatemala—11 p. m.—Concert by First Military Band of Guatemala. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Ted Harrison Pitches Way to New League Mark

Intercollegiate Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cornell	10	1	.909
Dartmouth	6	3	.667
Columbia	6	5	.555
Princeton	6	6	.500
Yale	5	5	.500
Harvard	2	7	.222
Pennsylvania	2	10	.167

Result June 15

Dartmouth 2, Yale 1.

Remaining Games

Harvard vs. Yale, two games.

Yale's Ted Harrison, left-handed pitcher-outfielder, is practically out of the running for the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League's individual batting championship but he holds today another honor, that of being the strikeout king of the league. By fanning nine men in his losing effort against Dartmouth last week end, the Blue's sophomore brought his total for the season to 83, eight more than the previous mark set by Ted Olsen, of Dartmouth, in 1935. Earlier this season Harrison had broken the league record for strikeouts in one game when he fanned 14 Pennsylvania batters.

Yale's defeat by the Indians, closing the season for the victors, was a costly one, for it sent the Blue down into a fourth-place tie with Princeton. Dartmouth's triumph, behind the fine pitching performance of Hal Wonson, captain, enabled it to secure its hold on second place. The Green won six and last three. Yale, with two games—both against Harvard this week—has won five and lost five to Princeton's six and six. The Yale-Harvard series, on Tuesday at New Haven and the following day at Cambridge, will close the eleventh annual season of the circuit.

Harrison, virtually the only competitor left with even a slim chance to overhaul Princeton's Brooks Jones in the Charles H. Blair bat competition, could find Wonson for only one hit in three times up and reduced his average to .351. He trails Jones, who has .467, and Pennsylvania's first baseman, Harlan Gustafson, with .406. The two leaders have completed their seasons and Jones has all but wrapped up the championship.

The league records:

Individual Batting Leaders
(30 or More at Bats)

Name, College	G	AB	R	H	SB	RBI	Av.
Jones, Princeton	9	30	5	14	4	3	.467
Gustafson, Penn.	10	32	3	13	2	5	.406
Harrison, Yale	10	37	1	13	0	3	.351
Scholl, Cornell	11	40	11	14	11	14	.350
Polzer, Cornell	11	48	15	16	10	11	.333
Stillman, Cornell	11	46	13	15	1	4	.326
Keyes, Harvard	9	38	6	12	2	4	.316
Reagan, Penn	10	35	1	11	5	3	.314
MacCoy, Prince.	12	42	7	13	2	5	.310
Cosby, Princeton	11	36	2	11	0	11	.306
Tate, Princeton	12	40	10	12	0	4	.300
Burns, Dartmouth	9	30	4	9	1	0	.300

Pitching Records
(Three or more decisions)

Name and College	Games	H	BB	SO	W	L	Pct.
Sickles, Cornell	6	39	16	36	5	0	1.000
Young, Cornell	5	21	14	33	4	0	1.000
Rowe, Princeton	5	47	9	13	3	1	.750
Lindgren, Colum.	4	21	13	9	2	1	.667
Cerny, Columbia	3	21	5	10	2	1	.667
Harrison, Yale	8	41	21	‡83	5	3	.625
Carmichael, Pr.	5	17	13	12	2	2	.500
Dowd, Columbia	6	49	18	21	2	3	.400
Ayres, Harvard	3	15	8	9	1	2	.333
Kahn, Penn.	5	20	9	19	1	2	.333
Lendo, Dart.	3	14	11	13	1	2	.333
Sexton, Dart.	4	12	4	7	1	2	.333
Healey, Harvard	4	41	16	26	1	3	.250
Perina, Prince.	5	33	14	13	1	3	.250
Caputo, Penn.	3	19	6	10	0	3	.000

‡New league record.

Boston Pitching

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Errickson	11	4	0	1.000
Sullivan	13	3	5	.375
Posedel	13	4	7	.364
Piechota	6	1	2	.333
Strincevich	11	1	4	.200
Barnicle	12	0	0	.000
Salvo	0	0	0	.000
Coffman	13	0	2	.000
Javery	9	0	2	.000
Fette	6	0	4	.000

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Wilson	13	3	0	1.000
Heving	7	3	0	1.000
Galehouse	9	4	1	.800
Grove	9	3	1	.750
Harris	9	3	1	.750
Hash	15	5	3	.625
Bagby	12	5	3	.625
Dickman	10	4	3	.571
Butland	3	1	2	.333
Wagner	4	0	0	.000
Ostermueller	7	0	2	.000

Brown Records Even Split In Athletic Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In 106 contests, representing competition in 10 sports, Brown varsity teams registered a .500 average during the past year, winning 52, losing a like number, and tying two.

The basketball five posted the most impressive varsity record, winning 14 and losing 6. Other teams finishing on the black side of the ledger were the football eleven, with five wins, three losses and one tie, and the fencers with six triumphs against three defeats. The baseball and tennis contingents both broke even, and the soccer, swimming, rifle, track and golf teams had a final record of more losses than wins. The varsity mermen more than redeemed a mediocre dual meet season, however, scoring a convincing triumph in the New England intercollegiates.

The freshman results for the year show 33 wins and 29 defeats and one tie, with the yearling tennis team submitting the best record by winning five matches and losing none.

Throughout the year, 412 undergraduates, or 30 per cent of the undergraduate enrollment, participated in varsity and freshman competition. A total of 216 engaged in varsity sports, and 196 in freshman contests.

Today's Baseball

By the Associated Press

American League

No games scheduled.

National League

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at New York.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

Tops Marksmen

EAST HAVEN, Conn., June 17 (AP)—One of the top five ranking national marskmen, Jim Lacey of New Haven, won the Northeastern small-bore rifle championship at the National Guard range here yesterday with a score of 3,170 out of a possible 3,200.

Lacey's victory was by a mere two points in the eight matches over Dave Carlson, also of New Haven, a teammate.

Maj. John M. Hession of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company said the concern would send Lacey and Carlson to the national rifle and pistol matches at Camp Perry, Aug. 18 to Sept. 7.

Both men relinquished claim to the top prize at the regional—a free trip to the Camp Perry matches.

Sam Tekulsky, of New York City, classed as an expert in national standing, one grade below Lacy, found himself the winner of the trip, with the second free trip going to Arthur C. Jackson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with a score of 3,146.

Betty Jameson Wins

ST. LOUIS, June 17 (AP)—National Champion Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Texas, defeated Patty Berg of Minneapolis, the defending champion, 2 up, in the 36-hole final match of the women's Trans-Mississippi golf tournament June 15.

It was Miss Jameson's second tournament victory over Miss Berg, duplicating her triumph in the 1937 Trans-Mississippi event.

No Hit, No Run Game

OCALA, Fla. (AP)—Don Ryan, big Gainesville righthander, pitched a no-hit, no-run game against Ocala in the Florida State League June 16 for a 1-0 decision over the Yearlings.

Working smoothly and with good control, Ryan had Ocala's best batters popping out continually and struck out two.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,200,000
Saturday's sales	559,170
1940 volume to date	119,766,915
1939 volume to date	102,851,205

Stocks Rally Briskly From French Defeat

NEW YORK, June 7 (AP)—Stocks rallied briskly in today's market after an early relapse touched off by the collapse of France.

Resistance to the news was displayed at the start, but a selling wave that put the ticker tape behind for a while knocked over leaders 1 to more than 5 points. Selling then dried up and extreme setbacks were all but erased in many cases. A few rubbers and utilities managed to post plus signs. Near the final hour quotations slipped a trifle. Tranfers were at the rate of approximately 1,200,000 shares.

With the question "where do we go from here?" the paramount one among speculative forces, the inclination of most was to lighten commitments pending further Blitzkrieg developments.

Wall Street, on the whole, was of the opinion possible cancellation of big French orders for planes and other war equipment would find everything available taken by the British or by Washington for the rearmament program. Consequently, it was suggested, things might not be as bad as they appear on the surface.

Conspicuous shares on the retreat were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Douglas Aircraft, Westinghouse, Chrysler, General Motors, Anaconda, Great Northern, Montgomery Ward, United Aircraft, du Pont, Loft, American Telephone, and Texas Corp.

Aluminum of America was off nearly 10 in the curb before receiving support. Lesser casualties were Creole Petroleum, Bath Iron Works, American Cyanamid "B", Bell Aircraft, and Brewster Aero.

German, Italian Bonds Soar

Advances of 1 to 15 points were scored by a large group of German and Italian bonds today following the French armistice plea. Domestic loans were under pressure at the start but recovered substantially in late trading.

Best performers in the Rome-Berlin group included German 5½s and 7s, Italian 7s, Italian Public Utility 7s and Adriatic Electric 7s. In the curb market, International Power Security Corporation 6½s and 7s (the concern is a large investor in Italian utilities) rose around 10 points.

German issues up 2 to 3 or more included the government 5½s of '65 and 7s of '49, and agricultural banks 6s.

Loans of countries occupied by Germany also improved, such as Norway 4s, Belgium 6s, and Denmark 6s.

Trade in French bonds was at a standstill. An offer appeared for the government stamped 7½s of '41 at 20 points below the previous close of 75 but no bids developed.

Most Canadian issues were marked down around a point.

Shock of the war caused dealings in domestic liens at considerable concessions but business was limited.

Among losers were Nickel Plate 4½s, Studebaker 6s, Portland General Electric 4½s, General Steel Castings 5½s, Erie General 6s, Southern Pacific 4½s, and Bethlehem Steel 3½s.

A strong undertone again developed in the U. S. Government bond market. Federal Farm Mortgage 3¼s advanced more than a full point, and gains among Treasury issues extended to around ½ point.

Trading in French Franc Suspended

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—Business in the French franc ceased completely in the foreign exchange market today following news the French had made a bid for peace.

Dealings in the franc virtually stopped late last week when the German capture of Paris disrupted contacts between money dealers in New York and northern France but the French surrender eliminated quotation of even a nominal price.

The franc was priced around 2.20 cents before trade was suspended.

The free British pound lost 6 cents in relation to the dollar, dropping to $3.63. The Swiss franc gained .01 of a cent to 22.43 cents.

The Canadian dollar fell back ⅜ of a cent to 80¾ U. S. cents after advancing most of last week.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: News of the French capitulation resulted in new losses in the securities market today but trade came almost to a standstill. Bargain hunting developed in several sections of the list but most traders waited for full results of the French move.

Severe declines were scored for many idustrials and pronounced weakness appeared in mining stocks. Prices for British Government bonds were made on the basis of a one-point spread between bid and asked quotations.

Liverpool: cotton futures lost sharp early gains and plunged to the permissible minimum limits today on reports of a French peace move. Final prices were unchanged to 6 pointslower.

Piano Shipments Up 20 P. C.

CHICAGO — Piano manufacturers in May filled dealers' orders for 8,940 instruments, an increase of 19.61 per cent over the shipments of May, 1939, W. A. Mennie, secretary of the National Piano Manufacturers Association, reported. It was the nineteenth consecutive month in which shipments exceeded those of the corresponding month of the previous year.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	3	54¾	54½	54⅝	−1⅛
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	2	41	40	40	−2½
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	12	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	− ⅜
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	17	17	17	Jun14
19½	12½	Addressog (1.40)	3	12⅞	12½	12⅞	Jun15
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	17	39½	37½	39	− ¼
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅝	3/16	3/16	− 1/16
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	8	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	19	½	½	½	− ⅛
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jun15
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	19	7⅜	7	7½	
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	4	9¼	8½	9¼	− ½
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (½e)	64	22⅝	20	22¼	− ⅝
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (¼e)	1	7½	7½	7½	
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	7	147½	145¾	147	−1
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	2	9	9	9	− ⅛
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	2	10½	10⅜	10½	−1
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	17	5⅞	5⅜	5¾	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	2	58	58	58	Jun13
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (½e)	24	28½	27	27¾	− ½
16	11	Alpha Cem (½e)	3	12	11¾	12	+ ½
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	10	10	10	+ ½
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	4	44	43	44	Jun15
21	12½	Am Ag Ch (.60e)	10	14⅝	14½	14½	Jun13
75	41¾	Am Airlines	28	58¼	54¼	58	+ ½
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
9⅜	5¼	Am Bosch	12	6⅛	5¾	6	
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.70e)	3	35½	35½	35½	− ⅛
116½	87	Am Can (4)	4	97	94½	97	+2¼
176½	164	Am Can pf (7)	2	170	170	170	Jun13
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	40	25	22¼	24⅜	− ⅝
51¾	34	Am Car pf	11	41½	39¼	41½	
23½	13½	Am Ch&C (.80e)	5	17⅜	16	17⅛	−1
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	+4¾
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	3	117	117	117	
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	2	6¼	6	6¼	
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	3	5	5	5	Jun13
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¼e)	1	9½	9½	9½	− ½
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	6	1¾	1¾	1¾	− ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Am European	5	3½	3½	3½	− ⅛
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	17	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
24¼	9⅛	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	6	13	12	13	+ ¾
28¼	10¾	A&FP $7pf(.70k)	4	15⅛	14	15⅛	+ ⅜
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	3	3¾	3	3¾	+ ¾
50½	23	Am Haw SS (1a)	7	25	24	25	−1½
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	7	4⅜	3¾	4⅛	− ⅜
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	28	27	28	+4
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	1	50	50	50	
3⅞	1⅜	Am Ice	1	2	2	2	Jun15
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	3	19¼	19	19	− ⅝
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	16	3¼	3	3⅛	− ⅜
45	30	Am In Ill (1.35e)	4	30	30	30	M'y24
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	Jun13
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	42	13½	11½	13	− ⅞
63	38	Am Loco pf (1k)	3	47	46	47	−1
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	11	12	10⅞	12	
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	9	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun13
25	12¾	Am Metal (1e)	1	15	15	15	−1
121	116	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	116	116	116	Apr20
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	88	3¼	2½	3	+ ⅜
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf(3⅜k)	5	46	43¼	46	+2⅛
54	28¼	APL $5pf 2.81¼k	8	39½	36½	39½	+1
10⅝	4⅞	Am Rad & St S	36	5¾	5¼	5⅜	
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	36	11⅞	10⅝	11⅝	− ⅜
70	48¼	Am RM pf(5⅛k)	3	59	57½	59	−1½
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	7	6¾	6⅜	6⅝	− ½
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(1½e)	30	39	37½	38⅝	− ⅛
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	125	125	125	Jun14
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	2	53	53	53	−1
33⅜	19½	Am Steel F (½e)	32	25	23⅛	24⅞	− ⅛
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¼e)	2	11	11	11	+ ⅜
17¼	11	Am Stove (½e)	1	11½	11½	11½	Jun13
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	−1⅝
93	74⅞	Am Sugar pf (7)	4	75	74⅞	74⅞	Jun13
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	4	13½	12¼	12¼	−2¼
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	28	157⅜	155	155¾	−1½
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	3	70¼	70	70¼	−2
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	8	74¼	73	74	−1
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	3	139	139	139	Jun15
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	5	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ¼
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	112	8½	6⅝	8	+ ⅞
101½	83⅛	Am W W pf (6)	1	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	Jun11
12	6	Am Woolen	23	8	7⅛	7¾	− ⅝
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	15	36	32¾	34⅝	−1⅜
8⅛	4½	Am Zinc L & S	38	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	− ⅛
45½	35	Am Z p pf (2½k)	1	37	37	37	Jun12
32	18	Anaconda (¾e)	262	22¼	20	21¾	−1
41¼	20	Anacon W & C	1	24	24	24	
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.15e)	1	14½	14½	14½	
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	1	11	11	11	+1⅝
4¼	2	A P W Paper	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	− ⅜
35½	23	Arch-D-M (.70e)	2	25	25	25	
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	97¾	97½	97½	Jun 6
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	46	4¾	4¼	4¾	+ ¼
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	3	39¼	39	39	−1¼
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¼	22⅝	Arm Cork (½e)	5	28¾	27¼	28¾	+ ¾
11	6⅛	Arnold C (½e)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Jun12
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	6	4⅛	4	4⅛	− ⅛
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	8	5	4¾	4⅞	− ⅛
80	74¾	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	80	80	80	M'y 8
85	49½	As DG2pf(11⅜k)	5	50	49½	50	M'y22
45	30	Associates In (2)	2	30	30	30	Jun14
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	27	15¾	14¼	15⅜	− ⅛
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	2	49	45	49	+2
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	5	11½	10¼	11½	− ½
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	9¾	8¾	9¾	−1¼
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	10½	10½	10½	−1½
27⅞	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	10	21½	20⅜	21½	+ ¾
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	102	102	102	Jun 7
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	45½	45½	45½	Jun15
80½	57	Atlas Pow(1½e)	3	61½	61½	61½	− ½
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	5	5	5	Jun11
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
8⅜	4⅛	Aviation Corp	96	5½	5	5¼	− ⅛
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	127	16⅛	14⅜	15⅝	− ⅝
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	3	3½	3½	3½	− ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	3	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	2	9	9	9	Jun15
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	3	10	9½	10	+ ⅜
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun14
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.30e)	13	8⅛	7⅞	8	− ⅜
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (½e)	2	26	26	26	−1¼
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	3	24¼	23¾	24	− ⅜
112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	103	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	+ ¼
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	Jun14
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem(.40e)	2	7½	7⅜	7⅜	− ⅜
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av (1e)	55	29	27⅝	28⅞	− ¼
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (.90e)	2	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
56¾	49½	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	Jun11
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	25½	25¼	25¼	−1¼
89¾	63½	Beth Steel (2¼e)	296	78¾	73½	77¾	−1⅝
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	115½	115½	115½	− ½
34½	14	Bigelow-S (1e)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+1¼
22½	15	Black & Dk(1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	− ½
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox	21	7⅝	7⅛	7½	− ¼
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (½e)	1	17	17	17	Jun14
28⅜	12⅞	Boeing Airplane	47	14⅝	13¾	14¼	− ⅝
29⅝	19¾	Bohn A&B (½e)	5	23½	23½	23½	− ½
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	22	22	22	Jun15
24¼	17	Borden Co (.60e)	18	18¾	17½	18¼	− ⅜
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (½e)	*27	16⅜	15½	16⅜	+ ⅛
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jun11
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	2	30	29¼	30	−1⅛
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	4	5	5	5	
13¾	8	Bridgeport Br	26	9¾	8⅝	9⅜	− ⅞
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	*27	17¼	16	17	− ⅜
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	31	31	31	Jun14
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	3	42½	42½	42½	Jun14
3¾	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	3	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
24⅛	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	16	18⅞	18	18½	− ½
107¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	M'y14
25½	13¼	Bklyn U G (¾e)	9	16⅛	14½	16	+ ½
37½	27	Brown Sh (1e)	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	M'y24
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (¾e)	6	18¾	18¼	18⅝	− ⅞
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	9	7½	7⅛	7½	− ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	9	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wheel	11	4½	4¼	4⅜	− ⅛
33¼	20	Bullard Co (¾e)	18	28¾	26¾	28⅛	−1¼
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	16	25¼	23¼	25¼	+1
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	4	14	13¾	14	−1
12½	7⅝	Burr Ad M(.20e)	9	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	6	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	17½	But Bros pf (1½)	1	18	18	18	− ½
4⅛	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	3	3	3	Jun14
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM)Co	3	8¼	7¾	7⅞	
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	3	11	11	11	Jun15
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	3	16½	16½	16½	−1¾
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Apr22
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	3	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	− ¼
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla(½e)	8	5⅞	5½	5⅞	− ¼
19½	11	Camp Wy (.65e)	3	13¼	12½	13¼	
23½	11¾	Can Dry	15	14	13¼	14	− ¼
6⅝	2⅝	Canadian Pacific	7	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	− ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (1e)	*1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun15
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (1¾e)	3	29	28¾	29	−1
3⅛	2	Car&Gen (.075e)	1	2	2	2	− ¼
75	39¼	Case (JI)Co	2	50	47	50	
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	14	49	46½	48½	− ½
35½	20	Celanese (1a)	34	25¼	22¾	25	
12½	5	Celotex Corp	9	6⅛	5½	6	
26¼	18	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	Jun15
3¾	1½	Cent Foundry	4	2	1¾	2	
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅛
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	2	5½	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅞
6	3	Century Rib M	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Jun 8
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas(2e)	13	29	27½	28	−2
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	5	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ¼
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)	4	19	19	19	Jun13
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.40e)	2	20½	20½	20½	− ½
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	13	13	13	Jun13
42⅜	30½	Ches&Ohio(2½)	39	35¼	33½	34⅞	− ⅝
97½	84¾	Ches & O pf (4)	1	84¼	84¼	84¼	− ¾
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jun14
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1	1	1	Jun12

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	3	3/16	3/16	3/16	
1⅛	¼	Chi & N West pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jun12
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	5	1	1	1	Jun13
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Jun14
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	1	3/16	3/16	3/16	Jun13
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	14	3/16	⅛	3/16	Jun14
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	4	10⅝	9	10⅜	− ¼
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf(3)	5	31	31	31	Jun15
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	41	41	41	M'y22
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
⅝	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	1	¼	¼	¼	
¾	3/16	C R I & P 7% pf	3	3/16	3/16	3/16	Jun12
11½	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	8	8	8	− ⅛
16⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
6⅝	2½	Childs Co	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (2½e)	82	63⅞	60⅛	63⅞	− ⅛
14¼	10½	City I & F .60e)	1	10½	10½	10½	Jun15
4⅛	2	City Stores	2	2½	2½	2½	Jun13
40¼	24	Clark Eq (1¼e)	1	30½	30½	30½	−1¼
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (.80e)	7	33⅝	32	33⅝	+1⅝
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	*8	30⅞	29	30	− ⅛
45½	25⅛	Cluett P (1e)	19	32	30¼	31¼	−1
131	99½	Coca-Cola(1½e)	8	103	102	103	−2
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	56	56	56	Jun 7
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	44	11¾	10¾	11¼	
94	94	Colg-P pf(4¼)	1	94	94	94	Jun15
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¼e)	6	20½	20½	20½	− ½
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	6	17½	17¼	17¼	− ¼
26⅜	16	Col Br A (.90e)	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
26¼	16	Col Br B (.90e)	3	17½	17½	17½	Jun15
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	95	5⅞	4⅞	5⅝	+ ⅝
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	+ ⅜
8½	3½	Colum Pict	3	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅜
23½	14⅜	Colum P pf (2¾)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	+1
98¾	71	Col Carb (2e)	1	72¾	72¾	72¾	− ¾
46	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	15	29	28½	29	− ¾
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	95	95	95	Jun15
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	4	33¾	33½	33½	−1
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	97	97	97	Jun 4
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	34	9⅜	8⅝	9⅛	− ¼
1½	¾	Com'th & South	181	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
73¼	42	Com & Sou pf(3)	8	54¼	52	54	+1
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	28	29¼	27⅝	28¾	+ ¼
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	2	3	3	3	Jun10
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	2	15	15	15	− ¼
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	3	11½	11	11½	+ ½
11⅜	10	Congress Cig ct	33	12	11¼	12	+ ¾
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	21	20¼	17¾	20	−1½
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	7	9¾	8¾	9¾	− ⅝
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (.15e)	37	6¼	5⅜	6	− ¼
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	76	26¼	24½	26	+ ⅜
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	102	102	102	− ⅜
1⅛	⅝	Con Film Ind	4	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jun13
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (½k)	2	6	5¾	5¾	Jun10
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
8⅛	5⅜	Consol Oil (.80)	45	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	− ¼
2¼	1	Con RR Cuba pf	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	
4½	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	5	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	− ¼
18½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	Jun14
104	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	93½	93½	93½	M'y29
19½	9⅞	Container (½e)	10	12½	12	12½	− ½
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	7	8	7⅝	8	+ ¼
1⅜	¾	Cont Bak (B)	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	74	74	74	+4
49¼	33	Cont Can (1e)	14	39	38⅛	39	+ ¼
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	4	110	109	110	Jun 7
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	6	6	5⅝	6	
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	5	33½	32⅜	33½	− ⅜
4¾	2	Cont Motors	93	3⅛	2⅞	3	− ⅛
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (½e)	15	18	17⅛	17½	− ⅜
33	18½	Cont Steel (½e)	5	24	23	24	−1¼
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.40e)	8	19	17¾	18½	− ⅞
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	54	54	55	−1½
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	9	48½	46¼	48½	+ ½
179	165	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	168	168	168	Jun12
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	5	5	4⅞	5	− ¼
1½	¾	Coty Internat'l	15	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
24¼	13	Crane Co	7	15	14	15	
105	75	Crane cv pf (5)	1	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	Jun15
32¾	23	Cream of Wh (2)	2	25	24	24	+2
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	4½	4½	4½	− ¼
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S	7	23⅛	21⅝	23⅛	− ¼
43¼	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	3	30½	30½	30½	Jun12
21⅛	12	Crown Zell (1e)	16	14	12⅞	14	− ⅛
43¼	25	Crucible Steel	36	31	28	30⅝	−1
89	64	Crucible Stl pf	2	80½	80	80	+ ½
8⅞	3¾	Cuban-Am Sug	24	4¾	4⅜	4¾	− ¼
17	9⅞	Cudahy Pack	1	10½	10½	10½	− ¾
29⅜	19½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	2	21	21	21	Jun12
4½	2	Curtis Publish	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jun15
51	31¼	Curtis Pb pf (2k)	3	31¾	31	31¾	
11⅝	7⅛	Curtiss-Wright	234	8	7¼	7⅝	− ⅝
32⅜	21¼	Curtis WA (1e)	24	25⅛	23¾	24⅞	−1¼
22¼	14⅝	Cutler-H (½e)	5	18¾	18	18½	+ ¼
		D					
5½	3	Davega Str (¼e)	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Jun11
17	13¾	Davega Spf(1¼)	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	Jun14
8⅜	3⅝	Davison Chem	6	4¾	4¾	4¾	Jun15
23⅞	13⅜	Deere & Co	16	16	14⅛	16⅝	− ⅛
28½	21	Deere pf (1.40)	2	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅜
19⅜	11⅞	Deisel W-G(¾e)	3	14¾	14½	14½	Jun14
23⅝	8¼	Del & Hudson	13	11⅜	10	11¼	+ ¼
5⅞	2½	Del Lack&West	10	3¼	3	3⅛	− ⅛
¾	¼	Den&Rio GW pf	3	¼	¼	¼	
125⅛	98½	Detroit Ed (3e)	1	104	104	104	Jun15
36⅜	25⅞	Diamond M(1½)	4	28	27	28	+ ⅜
43¼	32	Diam M pf (1½)	1	36	36	36	Jun14
10⅛	4¾	Diam T Motor	4	6½	6	6	Jun15
20	12½	Dist C-Seag (2)	5	14½	14¼	14½	+ ¼
85¾	56¼	Dist C pf ww (5)	2	62¼	62	62	Jun13
14⅝	9¼	Dix-Vortex(¼e)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Jun10
24⅝	14	Doehler D (¼e)	3	17½	17	17	−2
23⅞	11⅛	Dome Mines (2)	4	12¾	12¼	12¾	
94⅞	71¾	Douglas Air (3g)	46	76¾	71¼	74⅝	−2⅝
171	137	Dow Chem (3)	7	152	150¼	151	−3
30	14¾	Dresser Mfg	5	19⅜	18	19	− ⅝
10	5	Dunhill Int	12	7	6½	7	+ ⅝
13¾	9½	Duplan Silk (1)	1	10	9½	10	Jun11
189¼	146½	du Pont (3½e)	24	160½	155¼	160½	
126	114	du Pont pf (4½)	1	121½	121½	121½	+ ½
		E					
44½	25¾	East Air Lines	64	31	28¼	30¾	+ ⅞
6⅛	3	East Roll Mill	8	4	4	4	− ⅜
166¾	117	East Kodak (6)	7	131½	128	131½	+1½
37	22	Eaton Mfg(1½e)	21	29⅛	28	28½	−1
17⅛	10½	Edis Br Strs (1)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅛
1¼	⅛	Eitington Schild	1	3/16	3/16	3/16	
1¾	½	El & Mus Ind	1	½	½	½	− 1/16
41¾	25	El Auto L (1½e)	*38	31⅞	28	31	− ½
18⅜	10¼	Elec Boat (.40e)	48	13½	12	13	− ½
8¼	3	El Power & Lt	82	4⅝	3¾	4⅜	+ ½
31¼	15⅝	El P & L $6 pf	24	23⅜	20⅜	23⅛	+1⅜
36¼	18½	El P & L $7 pf	34	26½	22	25½	+1⅛
33½	24⅞	El Stor Bat (2)	3	27½	26	27½	+ ½
1¾	⅝	Elk Horn Coal	1	1	1	1	Jun14
41⅞	26	El Paso Nat G(2)	4	32¼	31	32¼	+ ½
46	35	Endi-John (3)	1	40	40	40	+2
12⅜	5⅜	Eng Pub Service	56	8⅜	7	8	+ ⅝
83	63	Eng P S $5 (5)	1	65	65	65	+ ½
89	66	EngPS5½pf(5½)	1	72	72	72	
97	84	Eng P S $6 pf (6)	1	85	85	85	M'y17
⅞	⅜	Equit Off Bldg	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jun14
1¾	⅝	Erie RR	4	1	1	1	Jun14
3⅜	1⅛	Erie 1 pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
1⅝	⅝	Erie 2 pf	2	¾	¾	¾	Jun13
5	2⅞	Eureka V Clean	7	3	3	3	Jun11
11¼	5	Evans Products	6	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	− ⅜
34¾	20½	Ex-Cell-O (1e)	41	31⅛	30	30¾	− ½
1	½	Exchange Buffet	6	½	½	½	Jun13
		F					
49¼	29½	Fair Morse (1a)	5	35	34	35	
31½	17½	Fajardo (1e)	5	19¾	18⅞	19½	− ½
18⅞	11	Fed Lt & Tr (1a)	8	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
28½	17	Fed M&S (½e)	3	20	20	20	Jun15
4⅞	2¼	Fed MotTruck	4	3	2¾	2¾	− ¼
1	⅛	Fed Wat Serv A	1	½	½	½	Jun15
25	15	Fed D [illegible] (¾e)	5	16½	16	16½	
95	79	Fed St[illegible]	1	79	79	79	Jun 5
20	10	Ferro [illegible]	1	11½	11½	11½	Jun14
40⅝	27½	Fid P F I (1.60a)	3	33	31¾	33	+ ¼
21¾	12¼	Firestone (½e)	4	14½	13⅜	14½	+ ⅝
106	84	Fire T&R pf (6)	1	86	86	86	Jun15
46	32½	First N Str (2½)	6	37	36	36¼	Jun14
21⅝	10⅛	Flintkote (1g)	9	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ¼
38¼	24¾	Florence S (1e)	4	28	27	28	− ½
25¼	19	Florsheim A (2)	2	19	19	19	− ½
8½	1½	Follansbee Bros	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅛
35	19	Food Mch (½e)	1	21	21	21	Jun15
21¼	8½	Foster Wheeler	9	13½	12	13	− ¼
6½	2¾	Francisco Sugar	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Jun12
38¼	24¾	Freeport S (1)	9	30¾	30	30½	−1⅝
		G					
2½	1½	Gabriel Co A	3	2	1⅞	1⅞	− ¼
5¼	2⅜	Gair (Robert)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jun15
20	10½	Gair (Rob) pf	2	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	Jun12
6⅝	3¾	Gar Wood Ind	4	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅜
14½	8	Gaylord (.20e)	7	8	8	8	Jun14
51	45½	Gaylord pf (2¾)	1	45½	45½	45½	Jun14
7¾	½	Gen Am Invest	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Jun14
104	94	Gen A In pf (6)	1	97½	97½	97½	Jun14
57¼	35¾	Gen A Tr (1¼e)	5	44	44	44	− ⅛
8¼	5⅜	Gen Bak (.30e)	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
3½	1¾	Gen Bronze	3	2	2	2	
11⅞	4⅛	Gen Cable	1	5	4⅞	4⅞	
29½	11¾	Gen Cable A	2	14½	14⅜	14⅜	Jun13
87	48½	Gen Cable pf	1	50	50	50	− ½
19⅞	12¾	Gen Cigar (½e)	2	14½	13½	13½	−1
41	26⅛	Gen Elec (.70e)	97	31⅜	30⅜	31¼	− ½
49⅜	36	Gen Foods (2)	12	40	39½	39⅞	−1⅛
118⅝	111⅛	Gen Fds (4½)	1	115	115	115	Jun15
⅝	¼	Gen G&El A	5	3/16	3/16	3/16	− 1/16
101	77¾	Gen Mills (4a)	3	84	83½	83½	
56⅜	37¼	Gen Mot (1¾e)	201	44⅛	41⅜	44⅛	− ⅛
127⅛	116	Gen Motor pf(5)	1	124	124	124	
7½	3½	Gen Out Adver	6	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
58⅝	32½	Gen OutA A(2k)	2	40	36½	40	Jun14
10	5½	Gen P Ink (.20e)	*1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Gen Pub Serv	2	½	½	½	Jun13
19¼	9¾	Gen Ry Signal	5	11¼	10	11¼	− ⅜
1⅛	⅜	Gen Real & Util	61	⅜	⅜	⅜	
18½	15	Gen Real&U pf	3	15	15	15	Jun 1
33⅜	20	Gen Refr't (½e)	9	27	25	27	
15⅝	11¼	Gen Shoe (1.20)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	− ¾
24¾	16¾	Gen Tel (1.20)	9	18	18	18	

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
13⅜	7¾	Gen Theat (.20e)	4	9½	9	9½	+ ⅛
23½	13⅞	Gen Time (¾e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	Jun11
23⅜	10⅛	Gen T&R (½e)	21	12⅜	11	12	+ ½
6¾	4	Gillette Saf (.60)	8	4¼	4	4¼	+ ¼
51⅞	33⅞	Gillette S pf (5)	1	36⅞	37⅞	36⅞	−1⅛
9	4⅛	Gimbel Bros	30	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
58⅛	43	Gimbel $6 pf (6)	1	45	45	45	
19¾	11	Glidden Co(.30e)	*3	12	11⅝	12	− ⅛
44⅝	28½	Glidd cv pf(2¼)	2	34	34	34	M'y29
4⅛	2	Gobel (Adolf)	7	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
3⅛	2	Goebel Br (.20)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
20¾	10	Goodrich (BF)	40	14	10⅞	12⅞	+1⅛
69½	45	Goodrich pf (5)	3	47¾	47½	47½	Jun14
24⅞	12½	Goodyear T(¾e)	43	16½	13⅞	15¾	+1
97¼	69	Good T&R pf(5)	2	71	70	70	Jun13
4⅛	1¾	Goth Silk Hos'y	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jun14
1¼	½	Graham-Paige	7	11/16	11/16	¾	
9½	4⅜	Granby M (½e)	15	5½	5	5½	− ⅝
14⅞	9⅛	Grand Un w ct	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
10⅜	6⅝	Grand Un x ct	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅞
16¾	10	Granite City Stl	1	12½	12½	12½	Jun15
36¾	26	Grant(WT)(1.40)	3	30	30	30	−1½
24⅜	21¼	Grant pf (1)	2	24	23½	23½	− ½
18⅜	11⅜	Gt N I ct (¾e)	15	14½	13¼	14	
28⅞	15¼	Gt Nor Ry pf	58	21	19⅛	20⅝	− ⅛
29⅛	18⅜	Gt W Sugar (2)	5	21½	21	21½	− ⅛
35½	23	Green (H) (2a)	4	27¼	27	27¼	Jun15
17¾	9⅜	Greyhound (1)	25	11⅛	10½	11	− ¼
12	9	Greyh'd pf (.55)	2	10	10	10	+ ¼
25⅜	15⅜	Grum Air Eng	15	16¾	15½	16¾	− ¼
3⅝	1⅜	Guantan Sugar	3	2	2	2	− ⅛
4	2	Gulf Mob & Nor	3	2	2	2	M'y24
18	8	Gulf M & N pf	2	9½	9¼	9¼	Jun 5
		H					
34¼	29¼	Hack Wat (1½)	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	Jun11
20¼	9⅝	Hall Printing (1)	14	12¾	12¼	12⅜	− ⅜
17	10¼	Hamil W (½e)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jun13
28¼	16½	Harb-Walk(½e)	15	23	21	22¾	+ ½
9⅛	5⅛	Hat Cp Am(.30e)	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	Jun15
4½	2½	Hayes Mfg	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
113¼	89⅞	Hazel Atlas (5)	1	93	93	93	Jun15
11⅝	7⅝	Hecker P (.60)	8	8¼	8	8¼	
110	86	Helme GW (5a)	1	92	92	92	
21½	12½	Hercules M(1½e)	5	15¾	14¾	15¾	− ¼
100½	76¼	Hercul P (1.20e)	12	86	84	85	− ½
67¼	50	Hershey Ch (3)	1	55	55	55	Jun13
115¼	94⅞	Hersh cv pf 4a)	3	100	99⅞	99⅞	−1⅛
18¾	14¾	Hinde & D (½e)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	M'y31
35¼	19	Holland F (1e)	3	23	23	23	Jun12
7⅞	4⅝	Hollander (A)	1	5	5	5	Jun14
16½	8	Holly Sugar	2	10¼	9¾	9¾	− ½
60¼	35	Homestake (4½)	15	39⅛	37	38⅞	− ⅜
38	28	Hou-Her A (2½)	1	30	30	30	+1
16¼	8¾	Hou-Her B (¾e)	6	10½	10	10½	− ⅜
71½	54½	Household (4a)	1	57	57	57	−1
111¼	105	Household pf (5)	1	105	105	105	M'y17
6⅞	3⅜	Houston Oil	7	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
50⅜	29½	Howe Sound (3)	1	35	35	35	− ½
1⅜	¾	Hudson & Man	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
7½	2½	Hud & Man pf	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jun13
27	12	Hudson Bay (1e)	1	13½	13½	13½	
6½	3	Hudson Motor	8	3¾	3⅜	3¾	
1	½	Hupp Motor	4	¾	11/16	¾	
		I					
13⅜	5⅝	Illinois Central	17	7⅜	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	12	Ill Central pf	4	14	12⅞	14	Jun12
9¾	5	Indian Refin	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅜
29	16⅜	Ind Rayon (½e)	3	18¼	17½	18¼	− ⅛
118	72	Inger-Rand (2e)	5	93	92½	92½	−2½
90¼	66½	Inland Steel (2e)	6	82	81¼	81½	−1¾
15⅞	7½	Inspiration Cop	21	9½	8⅝	9½	− ¼
6¼	4⅝	Insuransh (.10e)	1	5	5	5	
5⅛	2⅛	Interb Rap Tran	9	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ¼
3	2⅜	Interb R T c ct	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun 8
47⅜	22	Interchem (.80e)	2	24	23	24	− ½
5	2⅜	Intercon Rubber	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	− ¼
12⅞	6½	Interlake Iron	79	8¾	8	8¾	− ⅛
2⅜	1	Int Agricultural	3	1⅜	1¼	1¼	Jun13
38	18⅛	Int Agr pr pf	2	20½	20½	20½	Jun13
191½	136	Int Bus Ma (6a)	5	144½	144½	144½	
62¾	38	Int Harv (1.60)	27	47⅝	45⅜	47½	+ ½
171	145	Int Harv pf (7)	1	150⅛	150⅛	150⅛	
5⅜	1¾	Int Hydro El A	53	2⅞	2	2½	+ ¼
14½	5¼	Int Mer Marine	15	6⅛	5½	6	− ⅜
7	3½	Int Mining (.20e)	2	4½	4¼	4½	Jun15
38⅞	19⅜	Int Nick Can (2)	97	23⅞	22	23	−1
133	109	Int Nick pf (7)	2	114	114	114	Jun15
21¼	10⅛	Int Paper & P	199	13⅛	11⅝	13	− ½
73	40½	Int P&P pf(2½e)	58	48½	45¼	48⅜	−1⅜
5⅜	1¾	Int Ry Cen Am	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jun11
37⅛	26⅞	Int Salt (1½)	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+2⅝
36½	25	Int Shoe (1½)	3	28½	28½	28½	Jun14
28	13½	Int Silver	3	17	17	17	+2
102⅛	97½	Int Silver pf(2k)	5	98¼	98¼	98¼	M'y14
4¾	1¾	Int Tel & Tel	152	3½	2½	3⅛	+ ⅝
4⅞	1⅞	Int T & T for ct	1	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛	+1
10⅝	4⅜	Interst Dept Str	8	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+ ⅛
8⅝	5¼	Intertype (.20e)	1	6	6	6	Jun14
28	20⅛	Island Creek (2)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	Jun14
		J—K					
17	9	Jarvis(WB)(¾e)	8	11	10⅝	10¾	− ⅞
52	34¾	Jewel Tea (2.40)	2	40¼	40	40¼	+2¼
77½	44	Johns-Man(¾e)	14	53	50¾	51½	− ½
69	48½	Jones & L pf(1k)	7	62	60	62	+ ⅞
16	9⅞	Kalam S&F (½)	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	Jun10
7⅝	3⅛	Kan City South	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jun15
20	11	Kan City So pf	1	13	13	13	Jun12
15½	9	Kauf D (.38e)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	− ¼
97	92	Kaufm'n pf (5)	1	92	92	92	M'y21
15½	7½	Kayser (½e)	2	8	8	8	
17⅞	8½	Kelsey H Wh A	3	10¾	10½	10¾	− ¼
9⅞	4¾	Kelsey H Wh B	3	5½	5¼	5½	− ¼
38⅞	24⅛	Kennecott (1e)	94	29⅜	27¼	28⅜	−1⅛
14⅝	10	Keystone (½e)	7	11½	11¼	11¼	Jun13
46⅜	27¾	Kimberly-C (1a)	1	32½	32½	32½	−3
2¾	1½	Kinney (GR) Co	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun12
26	19½	Kresge SS(1.20a)	7	22	21⅜	22	
4	2	Kresge Dept Str	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jun 4
29½	23⅜	Kress SH (1.60)	3	25	25	25	Jun15
34½	23½	Kroger Groc (2)	21	29¼	27¼	28¾	− ⅜
		L					
16⅜	12	Lambert (1⅛e)	1	14	14	14	Jun13
6¼	3¼	Lane Bryant	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Jun14
35⅜	16⅜	Lee R & T (¾e)	9	20	17½	20	+2
23½	15⅛	Lehigh PC(1⅛e)	4	17	16⅞	16⅞	Jun13
1⅜	¾	Lehigh Val Coal	4	1	⅞	⅞	− ⅛
4⅜	2	Lehigh Val C pf	2	2¾	2⅝	2¾	− ½
4	1⅜	Lehigh Val RR	4	1⅞	1⅝	1¾	− ⅛
24¾	15¼	Lehman (.60e)	7	19	18½	18¾	− ⅝
14	9½	Lehn & F (½e)	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	Jun13
29	18⅛	Lerner Strs (2)	1	19	19	19	− ½
53⅜	30	Lib-O-F Gl (1e)	14	33¾	32½	33	
9¼	5	Libby, McN & L	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
45	33	Life Saver (1.60)	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	Jun15
109	87	Lig & Myers(4a)	1	93	93	93	−1¼
109½	87	Lig & My B (4a)	1	93	93	92	−1¼
180⅛	170	Lig & My pf (7)	1	170½	170½	170½	Jun14
23½	16	Lilly Tulip (1.20)	1	17	17	17	+ ½
29½	13¼	Lima Locomo	5	18	16	18	− ½
41	27	Link Belt (1)	2	28½	28½	28½	−2¼
14⅜	9	Lion Oil Ref (1)	2	10	10	10	Jun14
18⅜	10⅛	Liquid Car (1)	3	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
41⅞	25⅛	Lockheed Airc	97	27¾	26	27¼	−1¼
37⅜	20½	Loew's Inc (2)	*23	25½	22⅞	24¾	+ ⅝
109½	97	Loew's pf (6½)	1	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	
39¼	15⅜	Loft Inc	851	25¼	21⅞	25	+ ⅞
46½	29	Lone Star C (3)	10	33¾	32½	32½	− ½
4¼	2	Lon-Bell Lb A	4	2¼	2¼	2¼	− ⅜
18¾	13½	Loose-Wil (¾e)	1	14½	14½	14½	
25⅛	18¾	Lorillard (.60e)	6	20	19½	19⅞	
69	38	Lou & N (1¼e)	2	45	45	45	
21½	15⅛	Lou G&E A (1½)	1	17½	17½	17½	Jun14
		M—N					
35	25¼	MacAnd&F (2a)	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	Jun14
28¾	17	Mack Trucks	9	20¾	20⅛	20¾	− ⅝
31	20½	Macy (RH) (1e)	5	23½	22⅛	23¼	− ¼
12¾	8⅞	Mad Sq (.60e)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅜
38	21½	Magma Cop (1e)	3	26	25	26	− ½
4⅝	2	Manati Sugar	4	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	− ¼
7⅛	4	Mandel B (½e)	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	M'y22
17⅛	14½	Man Ry mod gtd	8	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	Jun14
17⅛	13½	Man R mo gtd ct	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	− ⅛
16¼	11½	Manh Shirt (1)	1	14	14	14	Jun 4
1½	¾	Maracaibo Oil	4	1	1	1	− ⅛
5⅛	3½	Marine M (.30e)	21	4	3⅞	3⅞	− ¼
15⅜	8¾	Marshall F (.40)	16	10⅝	9⅞	10⅝	
47¾	29¼	Martin (GL)	47	30½	28½	29¾	−1⅞
14¾	6⅛	Martin-Parry	84	9½	7¾	9½	− ¼
40⅞	21¾	Masonite Cp (1a)	9	22½	22	22½	−1¼
32¾	21	Math Alk (1½)	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	− ½
53½	36⅜	May Dept Str (3)	6	43	42	42	+ ¼
4⅛	2¼	Maytag Co	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun11
30⅛	20	Maytag pf (3)	3	21¼	21	21¼	Jun12
16¼	10½	McCall Cp (1.40)	2	12	12	12	− ½
17⅞	10	McCrory Str (1)	12	13¼	12½	13	− ⅜
111	93	McCrory pf (6)	1	93	93	93	M'y21
29	17⅛	McGraw El (1)	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	−1¾
9¼	5	McG-Hill (.30e)	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅜
47½	27	McIntyre P (2a)	9	28½	28¼	28¼	− ¼
12⅞	5¼	McKeesport Tin	9	7	6½	7	− ⅛
8¾	4	McKess & Rob	8	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	− ⅛
32½	17½	McKess & R pf	6	21¼	20	21¼	− ¾
9¼	5	McLellan (.40e)	5	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅛
14⅝	7¼	Mead Corp	11	9¾	9	9¼	+ ⅛
82	53¼	M pf B ww (5½)	1	63	63	63	Jun10
34½	24½	Melville S (2)	2	28¾	28½	28¾	Jun15
6⅛	2⅛	Mengel Co	5	3	3	3	− ¼
28¼	12	Merch & Miners	1	13	13	13	Jun13
32⅞	24	Mesta Ma (1½e)	2	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
12¼	6¼	Miami Cop(.20e)	9	8	7⅛	7⅞	− ½
17⅜	11½	Mid-Cont (.40e)	12	14	12½	14	
40⅛	23½	Mid Stl Pd (1e)	9	29⅞	28½	29⅜	− ⅝
54	33¼	Minn-Hon (2a)	3	40	37⅜	40	+2
4¾	2⅛	Minn-Moline	6	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	Jun15
43	26	Minn-Moline pf	2	32	32	32	Jun11
11	7⅛	Mission C (.65g)	1	8	8	8	
1⅛	⅜	Mo-Kan-Texas	2	½	½	½	− ⅛
4¾	1½	Mo-Kan-Tex pf	3	2⅛	2	2⅛	− ⅜
⅝	3/16	Mo Pacific	4	3/16	3/16	3/16	Jun 3
⅞	3/16	Mo Pacific pf	16	¼	¼	¼	+ 1/16
19⅜	9½	Mohawk C (½e)	3	11½	11¼	11½	Jun15
119	86¾	Monsanto C (2)	5	92	90	92	
56	31¾	Montgom (2¼e)	39	38¾	35¾	38⅝	
45	33¼	Morrell (1e)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	M'y21
16	8⅞	Motor Pr (½e)	5	11	10⅝	11	
18⅝	12	Motor Wh (1.60)	2	14	14	14	+ ⅛

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
26⅞	15	Mueller Br (½e)	5	18½	18	18½	−1
5⅛	2⅝	Mullins Mfg B	2	3¼	3	3¼	+ ¼
15¾	8¼	Munsingw (¼e)	1	10	10	10	Jun15
83	56	Murphy (4)	2	62	62	62	−2
8¼	4	Murray Corp	8	5	4¾	5	− ⅛
53	41	Myers & B(1½e)	6	41	41	41	Jun15
7⅜	3¾	Nash Kelvinator	15	4⅛	4	4⅛	− ⅛
21½	13½	Nat Acme (½g)	36	18¾	17	18¾	− ⅛
7	6⅛	Nat Auto (.55e)	1	6½	6½	6½	Jun14
8½	8	Nat Auto pf(.60)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jun10
16¼	9	Nat Aviation	4	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
24½	16⅞	Nat Bisc (.80e)	15	18½	17⅝	18½	+ ⅛
170½	155	Nat Bisc pf (7)	2	156	156	156	Jun15
19	16	Nat Bd & In (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	M'y10
99½	91	Nat Bd&I pf (5)	1	91	91	91	M'y18
20½	16½	Nat Bd&S(.30e)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	Jun 4
16¼	9¾	Nat Cash Rg(1)	6	11½	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅜
13⅜	6	Nat Cylin (.40e)	4	9⅜	9¼	9¼	− ⅝
18⅝	11⅞	Nat Dairy (.80)	30	13⅜	12⅞	13¾	
6½	3	Nat Dept Stores	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Jun14
7¼	5¾	Nat D S pf(.30k)	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Jun10
26⅞	17	Nat Distil (2)	18	18¾	17⅜	18⅜	− ⅛
15⅞	7¼	Nat Enam&Stpg	1	9	9	9	Jun15
12¼	5½	Nat Gypsum	20	6⅝	6	6¼	− ⅛
96	71	Nat Gyp pf (4½)	1	72	71	71	Jun 5
22½	14⅛	Nat Lead (½)	20	18	16⅛	17	− ¾
173⅜	160	Nat Ld pf A (7)	3	165	165	165	Jun12
27	13½	Nat M & S C(1e)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ½
8⅞	5⅝	Nat P & L (.60)	17	7	6½	7	+ ⅜
73¾	48	Nat Steel (½e)	18	59	58	59	−1⅝
9¾	4⅝	Nat Supply	8	6⅜	5⅞	6	− ⅞
43¾	26¼	N S5½pf(.68¾k)	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	Jun15
14⅝	8	Nat Supply $2 pf	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	− ⅜
8⅜	3½	Nat Tea	1	5½	5½	5½	Jun15
10⅜	7¼	Natomas Co (.80)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
25⅜	14	Neisner Bro (1)	4	15½	15	15½	+ ½
91	75	Neisner pf (4¾)	1	75	75	75	M'y22
53½	36	Newberry (2.40)	1	42	42	42	
75½	40	Newmont (1e)	4	44	42	44	Jun14
14¼	6⅛	Newport Indust	5	7⅝	7	7⅝	
50	30¼	NY Air Br (1½e)	2	40	40	40	
18⅞	9¼	NY Central RR	124	11¼	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
21¼	8⅞	NY Chi & St L	8	12	10⅛	12	
39	15	NY Chi & StL pf	19	21½	19	21½	+ ⅜
33½	20½	NY C Omni (3)	1	23	23	23	−1
8⅛	3¼	NY Dock	1	4	4	4	− ⅛
12¼	4¾	NY Dock pf	1	6	6	6	Jun 3
⅝	⅛	NY NH & H RR	8	3/16	3/16	3/16	
2	⅜	NY NH & H pf	2	¾	¾	¾	Jun13
½	¼	NY Ont & West	1	¼	¼	¼	Jun10
26⅞	13¼	NY Shipbuild'g	29	20	18⅛	19⅞	− ⅝
35⅞	20	Nblitt-Spk(2.40)	1	24	24	24	Jun13
226½	175	Norf & West(10)	2	202	202	202	Jun13
26¾	15	NoAmAviat(½e)	69	17½	16⅛	17⅛	− ½
23¾	14⅝	No Am Co (1.20)	72	18⅞	16¾	18½	+ ¼
59	47½	No Am 6 pf (3)	2	52¾	51½	52¾	Jun12
58	47¼	No A 5¾ pf (2⅞)	2	52	52	52	−1½
9¼	4½	Northern Pacific	35	5¾	5⅛	5⅝	
113	101	Nor St Pw pf(5)	1	103½	103½	103½	Jun10
5⅛	2⅛	Norwalk T & R	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
16½	14½	Norwich Ph (1)	1	15	15	15	Jun13
		O					
8¾	5⅜	Ohio Oil (.20e)	17	6⅛	5¾	6	
23¼	10¼	Oliver Farm Eq	3	13½	13	13½	− ¼
14⅜	7⅝	Omnibus (1.20)	3	10	9½	9½	Jun15
5⅞	2⅛	Oppenheim Col	2	3	3	3	Jun15
18⅜	11⅛	Otis Elev (.35e)	6	12⅜	11¾	12¼	− ⅛
12⅜	7	Otis Steel	35	9	8¼	8¾	− ⅜
41	21	Otis Steel 1 pf	1	27	27	27	+1½
32¾	19	Out M&M (.80e)	3	19½	19	19½	+ ½
64⅜	42	Owens-Ill (1e)	2	46½	46	46	−1½
		P—Q					
10⅛	4¾	Pac Am Fish	18	6	5⅛	5⅛	
14	9½	Pac Fin C (1.20)	2	10½	10½	10½	+ ½
34⅝	25¼	Pac G & E (2)	9	28	27¼	27⅝	− ⅛
50	33	Pac Lighting (3)	8	38½	38	38½	+ ½
16¼	8	Pac Mills	7	11¼	10	11¼	+ ¼
7¼	2⅞	Pac Tin C (.40e)	5	4	3¾	4	
8¼	5¾	Pac W Oil (.40g)	2	6	6	6	Jun14
4⅛	2¼	Packard Motor	45	3¼	3	3¼	− ⅛
25¼	12	Pan-Am Airway	72	15¼	12¾	14¾	+1
10½	6¾	Pan-Am Pet	7	10½	10	10	Jun13
1	½	Panhandle P&R	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
45½	26½	Paraffine (1¼e)	1	28½	28½	28½	− ½
8⅝	4⅛	Param Pic (.15e)	68	5⅜	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅜
94	64	Param 1 pf (6)	1	67	67	67	Jun12
10⅛	6¼	Param 2 pf (.60)	5	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
18	15	Park & Tilford	1	15	15	15	M'y23
2⅜	1⅜	Park UCM (.10e)	9	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
44½	32⅛	Parke D (1.20e)	20	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛	−1⅛
22¼	13½	Parker Rust (1a)	1	17	17	17	Jun14
2⅜	¾	Parmelee Trans	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Jun 4
12⅛	5⅜	Pathe Film	9	7⅛	6½	7	+ ¼
10⅜	5¾	Patino Mines	13	7¼	6½	7	− ⅜
62½	45	Pen & Ford (3)	3	46	45	46	Jun12
96½	71	Penney JC(1½e)	3	79	78	79	+1½
4⅛	1⅜	Penn Coal & C	1	2½	2½	2½	Jun15
4	1½	Penn Dix Cem	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
25	11¾	Penn D C pf A	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	Jun13
16⅝	10	Penn Gl ct (¾g)	2	11	10	10	Jun 5
24¾	15	Penn RR (½e)	49	17⅞	17	17½	− ½
21¾	15	Peoples D (½e)	3	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
38¾	23	PGL & C (1½e)	1	28	28	28	− ½
4½	1½	Peoria & East	1	1½	1½	1½	Jun13
13¼	5½	Pere Marquette	2	8	8	8	− ⅜
24	15	Pet Milk (1)	1	20	20	20	
8⅝	6⅜	Petrol Cp (.35e)	1	6½	6½	6½	Jun14
10⅛	6⅛	Pfeiffer Brew(1)	4	7⅛	7	7	Jun13
40½	25½	Phelps D (½e)	41	29½	28½	29	− ⅝
47	37¼	Phila Co 6 pf (3)	1	37½	37½	37½	M'y29
85	70	Phila Co pf (6)	1	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	Jun12
⅝	¼	Phil Read C & I	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ 1/16
97⅛	68	Philip Mor (3a)	4	73½	70½	70½	−3
136	136	Philip M pf (5)	1	136	136	136	Jan23
7¾	3⅛	Phillips-Jones	2	4	3⅞	4	Jun15
41¾	27⅛	Phillips Pet (2)	19	33	32	32⅞	− ¼
6⅞	2⅜	Phoenix Hos'ry	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun 7
10⅝	7½	Pierce Oil pf	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Jun15
28⅞	22	Pillsbury (1.60)	2	23	23	23	Jun14
7	3½	Pittsburg Coal	5	5¼	5	5	Jun13
27⅜	16	Pittsburg pf	2	22½	22½	22½	−1
9⅜	5¼	Pit Coke & Iron	7	7¼	7	7⅛	− ⅞
8⅜	4½	Pitt S&B (.15e)	31	5¾	5½	5½	− ⅜
11	5	Pitt Steel	2	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
1¼	⅝	Pittston Co	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jun10
22¾	15	Plym Oil (1.40)	4	16¾	16	16¼	
15	12¼	Pond Crk (½e)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Jun14
12¾	5½	Poor & Co B	2	7¼	6⅝	7¼	− ¼
2¼	½	Porto R-Am T A	1	½	½	½	Jun15
14⅞	6½	Pressed Stl Car	84	10	8⅞	9¾	− ⅜
14¾	6⅜	Pressed Stl 1 pf	1	10	10	10	Jun14
42⅛	21	Pressed Stl 2 pf	1	28	28	28	+4
71¾	53	Proc & Gam(2a)	14	57¾	56	57¼	+ ¼
43½	30⅞	Pb Sv NJ (1.20e)	13	33⅞	32½	33⅞	+ ⅞
145	126	P S NJ 7% pf (7)	1	131	131	131	Jun12
128	110⅞	P S NJ 6% pf (6)	2	113½	113	113½	M'y27
115½	100	P S NJ $5 pf (5)	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¾
118	115	PS El&G pf (5)	3	115	115	115	M'y22
32¼	16⅞	Pullman (½e)	53	21	19½	20⅞	− ⅜
11½	7	Pure Oil	29	7¾	7⅜	7⅝	− ⅛
97½	84	Pure O 6% pf (6)	3	86¼	86¼	86¼	Jun15
89	73⅜	Pure O 5% pf (5)	1	76	76	76	Jun13
15⅝	9	Purity Bak (½e)	2	11⅜	10¾	11⅜	− ½
15½	11	Quaker O (½e)	2	12¼	11⅜	12¼	+ ⅜
		R					
7¼	4¼	Radio Cor (.20e)	61	4⅞	4½	4¾	+ ¼
69	48½	Radio cv pf (3½)	3	54	54	54	+1
90	90	Radio pf B (5)	2	90	90	90	Apr18
1⅞	½	Radio-Keith-Or	5	11/16	11/16	11/16	Jun15
23	15½	Raybest-M (½e)	4	16¾	16¾	16¾	− ¼
29⅞	13½	Rayonier Inc	14	17½	15¾	17½	
37½	24	Ray'nier pf (1k)	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	Jun15
17½	9⅞	Reading Co (1)	3	11¾	11½	11½	− ½
26⅝	19¾	Reading 1 pf (2)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	− ¼
23	17	Reading 2 pf (2)	3	18½	18½	18½	Jun15
4⅜	1¾	Real Silk Hos'y	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jun10
8	6⅝	Reliable Stores	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
13⅛	8½	Reliance (.45e)	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun14
10½	6	Reming-R (.60e)	9	6⅞	6½	6⅝	− ¼
57¾	37¾	Rem pf ww (4½)	1	41	41	41	Jun13
2	1	Reo Motors ct	9	1⅝	1⅜	1½	
23⅞	14	Republic Steel	383	17¾	16	17½	− ⅜
95	70⅛	Rep S cv pf (9k)	1	80	80	80	
80	60	Rep Stl pf A (6)	6	68⅞	68¾	68⅞	− ⅜
14¾	7¼	Rev Cop&Brass	2	9	9	9	− ⅞
30¼	18	Rev Cop&Bras A	3	19½	19½	19½	Jun15
15⅞	8⅛	Reynolds Metals	38	10	8¼	9¾	− ¼
96¼	75⅞	Rey Met pf (5½)	1	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	M'y28
11¼	6⅛	Reynolds Spring	4	7½	7⅛	7¼	− ¼
44	32	Reyn Tob B (1e)	8	35½	35	35½	− ⅜
8⅜	5⅞	Richfield O (½g)	8	7	7	7	− ⅛
7½	4¾	Ritter Dental	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Jun14
12	3⅝	Roan Ant (.32e)	15	3½	3½	3½	− ⅛
22⅛	11½	Ruberoid (.30e)	4	13½	13¼	13½	
1⅜	½	Rutland RR pf	4	¾	¾	¾	Jun 4
		S					
53	34	Safeway S(1½e)	13	39⅞	38½	39¾	− ⅜
42	26	St Jos Lead (1a)	5	29¾	28½	29¾	− ½
⅜	⅛	St L-San Fran	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'y29
⅞	¼	St L-San Fran pf	12	¼	¼	¼	Jun 4
31¼	17	Savage A (½e)	9	22¾	20	22½	−1
14¾	7½	Schenley Distill	4	8½	8½	8½	− ¼
85⅞	65	Schenley pf(5½)	1	67	67	67	+2
⅜	⅛	Schulte Ret Strs	1	3/16	3/16	3/16	Jun15
7¾	2¼	Schulte Ret pf	3	2⅝	2½	2⅝	Jun12
49	34	Scott Pap (1.60)	3	37	37	37	+1⅝
⅜	⅛	Seaboard Air L	8	¼	3/16	¼	
1¼	⅜	Seaboard A L pf	1	½	½	½	+ ⅛
20	11	Seaboard Oil (1)	16	13¼	13	13¼	− ⅞
2⅝	1⅝	Seagrave Corp	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jun11
88	61¼	Sears Roebuc (3)	25	69¾	68⅝	69¾	− ⅛
16⅜	8¼	Servel Inc (1)	8	9¾	9⅛	9¾	
15½	8½	Sharon Steel	5	11¼	10	11¼	− ¼
59½	52¼	Sharon Stl pf (5)	3	52¼	52¼	52¼	M'y20
5¾	3	Sharp & Dohme	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	− ¼
56	44	Sharp D pf (3½)	1	44½	44½	44½	Jun13
7⅝	4¾	Shattuck (.40)	5	5	5	5	
13⅛	7⅝	Shell Un O (½g)	7	8½	8¼	8¼	− ¾
108¼	95⅛	Shell Oil pf (5½)	1	97	97	97	Jun15
6½	3⅝	Silver K (.20e)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
24	12½	Simmons Co	1	14½	13½	14½	+ ½
2½	1⅝	Simms Petrol	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun10
25	17⅜	Sim S&S (.80e)	1	20	20	20	Jun15
23¼	12¼	Skelly Oil (¼e)	8	14¼	13¾	14	− ⅜
18⅞	10½	Smith(AO)Corp	1	13	13	13	− ¼
11½	5	Smith & Cor(½)	2	7	7	7	Jun14

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
24¾	15	Snider Packing	1	16	16	16	− ¼
12½	7⅛	Socony V (¼e)	76	8¾	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅛
2½	1½	So A G&P (.10e)	4	1⅝	1½	1½	
30¾	16¾	So P Rico (1a)	4	20¾	20½	20¾	−1
16⅝	10	So Grey L (1½)	1	10½	10½	10½	Jun 6
30½	23¼	So Cal Ed (1½a)	8	25½	25	25¼	− ⅛
15⅜	6¾	Southern Pacific	40	8⅛	7½	7⅞	
20½	8	Southern Ry	21	10½	9⅛	10½	+ ¼
34⅞	13¼	Southern Ry pf	43	17½	15	17½	+ ½
39	33½	So Ry M&Oct(4)	1	33½	33½	33½	M'y13
3⅛	1½	Sparks Withing	6	2	1¾	1¾	− ⅛
7	3¾	Spear & Co	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jun12
23¾	14⅜	Spen Kell (1.60)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	
47	33	Sperry Cp (2g)	38	40	37⅜	40	−1
38¾	19	Spicer Mfg (1e)	5	26	24	26	− ½
11⅛	4¾	Spiegel (.30e)	11	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ¼
40½	26⅞	Square D (.80e)	13	36¾	34	36¾	+1¾
7⅞	5	Stand Br (.40)	29	6	5⅜	5¾	+ ⅛
108½	98	Stand B pf (4½)	1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+1⅝
2⅝	1	Stand Gas & El	4	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
7½	2¼	Stand Gas $4 pf	36	3⅞	3	3⅜	+ ½
18½	9⅞	Std Gas $6 pr pf	3	15	13½	14	− ¾
22¾	12⅛	Std Gas 7 pr pf	14	17	13⅞	15⅞	+1
26⅛	17⅜	Stand Oil C (1)	25	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
29	20¾	Stand Oil Ind(1)	17	23⅛	22⅜	23⅛	− ⅛
46½	29⅞	Stand Oil NJ(1a)	47	36½	35	36½	+ ¾
34½	23	Starret (1¼e)	1	29	29	29	−1
80¾	56	Sterling P(3.80a)	3	65	65	65	−1¼
8⅞	4½	Stewart-W (¼e)	14	6	5½	6	+ ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Stokely Bros	3	4½	4⅜	4⅜	− ⅜
12⅝	5	Stone & Webster	49	7⅝	6	7¼	+ ¾
12⅝	5¾	Studebaker Cp	52	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	− ⅛
65⅞	47	Sun Oil (1a)	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	
10⅞	7⅛	Sun Mng (1.60)	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
27⅞	12½	Superheat (½)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	− ¾
2½	1¼	Superior Oil	2	1½	1½	1½	
17½	9⅛	Superior Steel	3	11⅞	10⅝	10⅝	−1⅝
35⅜	20	Suth Pap (1.20)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	− ¼
7⅛	3	Sweets Co of Am	6	3½	3	3	M'y22
24⅞	17⅝	Swift & Co(1.20)	6	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	− ⅛
32¼	17	Swift Intl (2)	7	18¾	18	18¼	+ ½
9⅝	4¾	Syming-Gld ww	7	6¼	6	6¼	
7⅜	3¾	Syming-Gld xw	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	− ⅜
		T					
6	4⅛	Talcott (.30e)	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun15
5⅝	3	Telautogr (.10e)	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅜
7	4¼	Tenn Corp	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	− ¼
12½	5	Texas & Pac Ry	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅜
47⅝	33	Texas Corp (2)	35	39¼	36⅝	39¼	+ ½
4¼	2½	Texas Gulf(.10e)	2	3	3	3	− ⅛
35¾	26⅞	Texas GulfS(2a)	14	30¼	28¾	30¼	− ½
8⅝	5½	Tex P C&O (.40)	4	6	6	6	− ¼
6⅝	3⅞	Tex Pac L (.10g)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jun13
18½	8	Thatch Mfg (1)	2	9	8⅝	9	Jun15
53	44	That cv pf (3.60)	1	44	44	44	M'y 9
4	2⅛	The Fair	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jun11
5¾	3	Thermoid Co	9	3¼	3¼	3¼	− ¼
7½	2¾	Third Av R	10	4½	4⅛	4½	
5¾	4	Thompson (JR)	4	4¼	4⅛	4¼	− ¼
38¼	25¾	Thomp Pr (¾e)	14	33½	30	32¼	− ¾
2½	1	Thompson-Star	1	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
23	8	Thompson-S pf	1	13½	13½	13½	Jun13
12	8¾	Tide WA (.40e)	16	9¾	9¼	9½	− ¼
9[illegible]	81	Tide W pf(4½)	2	84	82	84	Jun13
27⅞	18	Timken-D(1¼e)	26	23½	21⅛	22½	−1¼
52	35⅛	Timken R (1¼e)	4	40¾	40¼	40¼	−1
7	4¼	Transamer (½)	6	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
21⅞	10¼	Trans & West A	14	17	15¼	16½	+ ⅝
8½	4½	Tran&Will(.15e)	4	6⅛	5⅞	6½	− ½
2¾	1¼	Tri-Cont Corp	15	1½	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
82½	74	Tri-Cont pf (6)	1	74	74	74	M'y20
5⅜	3⅛	Truax-Tr C(¼e)	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
10⅛	6¼	Truscon Steel	2	8	8	8	+ ⅛
13¼	5	Twenty C-Fox	17	7	5⅝	6⅝	+ ¾
25¼	14	Twen C-Fpf(1½)	3	14½	14½	14½	Jun 6
3¼	1⅛	Twin City Rap T	2	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
13¼	6¼	Twin Coach	6	8¼	7½	8	− ¼
		U					
1¼	¼	Ulen & Co	10	[illegible]	¼	¼	
45	21½	Underwood (1e)	5	23½	23	23½	−1½
18¾	9¼	UnionB&P(.15e)	37	11⅛	10¼	10⅞	− ⅜
88⅜	59⅞	Union C (1.70e)	21	67⅞	65½	67½	−1
17½	12	Union O C (½e)	5	12¾	12½	12¾	− ⅛
98	71	Union Pacific(6)	17	77¾	74¼	77¾	+2¾
89½	70	Union Pac pf (4)	5	73	70¾	72½	− ½
29⅞	22¾	Union T C (1.80)	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	Jun14
23¾	12	United Air Lines	84	16¼	14⅛	16⅛	+1⅛
53⅜	39¾	United Air(1½e)	118	41½	37¾	39⅝	−2⅝
18	12½	United Bis (½e)	4	13⅞	13½	13½	− ¼
65⅝	42½	United Carb (3)	1	45	45	45	+ ⅛
19¼	12	Unit-Car F(.60e)	1	13	13	13	Jun14
2⅞	1⅜	United Corp	119	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
42	26⅝	United C pf (3)	4	31½	29¾	31½	+1½
7¼	3¾	United Drug	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	− ⅛
6	2¼	United Dy'wood	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	− ¼
5⅜	2⅞	United Elec Coal	7	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
35	25½	United E&F (1e)	1	30	30	30	−2
85⅞	60	United Fruit (4)	7	64½	62¾	64½	+ ¾
15	10⅛	United Gas (1)	41	11¼	10⅝	11	
117¼	107½	United Gas pf(5)	1	113	113	113	−3
13¾	6	Unit M&M(½e)	1	7	7	7	− ¾
7⅛	3	United Paperbd	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Jun15
7⅛	3½	US & For Sec	1	4	4	4	Jun15
97	80	US & For pf (6)	1	84	84	84	Jun10
10⅜	5	US Freight (¼e)	6	7	7	7	+ ¼
89	50	US Gypsum (2)	11	55	53	55	+1½
6½	2	US Hoffman M	2	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	Jun14
32¾	26	US H M pf (2¾)	2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	M'y21
28	14	US Ind Alcohol	12	18	17	17⅞	−1⅜
7⅜	3½	US Leather	3	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	
12¾	6	US Leather A	2	7⅝	7	7½	− ⅛
74	50	US Leath pr pf	7	50	50	50	Jun10
38⅛	21¾	US Pipe & F (2)	2	25⅞	24½	25⅞	+ ⅜
39	27¼	US Play Cd (2a)	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	
1¾	½	US Real & Imp	2	11/16	11/16	11/16	
41⅝	15	US Rubber	142	22½	17½	21½	+3⅜
117	68½	US Rub 1 pf 8)	4	81	75	80	+2½
65	39¼	US Smelt (2e)	1	46¾	46	46¾	+1⅞
70¾	60	US Sm pf (3½)	1	63	63	63	Jun15
68⅜	42	US Steel (1e)	491	54⅜	50	53¾	− ½
124¼	103½	US Steel pf (7)	11	112	110	111	−1
39¼	31¼	US Tob (1.28)	5	32	32	32	Jun13
2¾	1½	United Stockyds	2	1⅞	1¾	1¾	− ⅛
7⅝	5¼	Un Stock pf(.70)	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Jun11
2½	1	United Stores A	3	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
61	43	United Stores pf	1	43	43	43	−1
17	12½	Univ Cycl (.40e)	3	14½	14½	14½	−1⅛
70	45	Univ Leaf T (4a)	2	53	52	53	Jun11
		V—W					
¾	⅜	Vadsco Sales	1	½	½	½	Jun15
39⅞	22½	Van Raalte (1e)	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	Jun15
43⅞	25	Vanadium Corp	108	33	28½	32½	− ½
49½	35½	Vick Chem (2a)	1	38	38	38	Jun14
31½	19	Victor C W(.60e)	2	22⅞	22½	22½	−1
4⅛	1¾	Va-Caro Chem	4	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	− ¼
31¾	14	Va-C Ch 6% pf	1	16	15½	16	− ½
48	36¾	Vrgnia Ry(1¼e)	2	37	36¾	37	Jun14
35	28½	Vir Ry pf (1½)	1	30	30	30	Jun15
1⅜	⅝	Wabash Ry	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jun 8
2⅛	¾	Wabash pf A	1	1	1	1	Jun15
7⅝	5¼	Waldorf S (.60)	5	6	6	6	− ½
23½	16½	Walgreen (1.60)	7	19¼	18¾	19¼	− ¼
110	92½	Wal pf ww (4½)	1	90	90	90	−2½
35¼	18¼	Walker (H) (4)	7	20½	19¾	20½	+ ½
16⅝	10	Walker(H)pf (1)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ½
6⅜	3	Walworth Co	36	3¾	3½	3⅝	
9⅜	3¾	Ward Baking A	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun13
1⅝	⅝	Ward Baking B	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jun10
25½	14	Ward Baking pf	1	15	15	15	
4¼	2	Warner Bros Pic	32	2½	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
2	½	Warren Bros	1	1	1	1	
9	3¾	Warren Br cv pf	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun13
31½	22	Warren Fdy (2)	2	23½	23½	23½	Jun15
28¾	13¼	Wash GasLt(1½)	1	23½	23½	23½	Jun15
20¼	13¼	Waukesha M (1)	2	15½	15½	15½	− ½
24	14	Wayne P (1½e)	7	17½	16	17½	+ ½
4⅞	2½	Webster Eisen	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
29⅜	15⅛	Wesson O & S	6	17	15⅝	16½	−1¾
75	60⅛	Wess O&S pf (4)	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	− ¾
118⅝	108⅛	West PP pf (4½)	1	112½	112½	112½	Jun15
25⅜	11	W Va P&P (¼e)	4	17	16	17	
105	100⅞	W Va P&P pf(6)	1	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	M'y17
40⅞	21	West Auto (2)	4	24	23¼	23¼	−1⅝
5	2¾	West Maryland	5	3	3	3	
8⅝	4⅛	West Mary 2 pf	2	5	5	5	Jun12
1	¼	West Pacific pf	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	
28¾	14½	West Union Tel	32	18⅛	15⅝	16¾	− ⅛
28⅛	15¼	West Air B (½e)	20	22	21	22	− ⅜
[illegible]	76	West E&M(1¾e)	25	92⅜	90¼	91⅞	−1⅜
37⅜	26	West El In (2)	10	32¼	30	32	+ ¼
[illegible]	27¾	WestvacCh(1.40)	1	31	31	31	Jun15
[illegible]	28⅞	Westvac pf (1½)	6	34½	33¾	34½	+ ¼
35⅛	18¼	Wheeling Steel	20	23⅜	22	22¾	− ⅜
71	51	Wheel pr pf (5)	1	56	56	56	+5⅛
11¼	8½	White Dent (.60)	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅜
13⅞	7½	White Motor	14	9¼	8½	9¼	
11⅝	4⅝	White Rock	1	5½	5½	5½	− ½
7¼	3⅛	White Sew Mach	1	5	5	5	Jun15
57½	38	White Sew M pf	1	46	46	46	Jun 7
24⅞	14¾	White pr pf (2)	2	17½	17	17½	+2½
3⅝	1⅞	Wilcox Oil (.10e)	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jun11
3½	1½	Willys-Overland	29	2¾	2½	2¾	
6¾	3	Willys-Over pf	12	4⅞	4¼	4¾	− ¼
7⅜	3¾	Wilson & Co	17	4⅜	4	4¼	− ¼
70	45	Wilson $6 pf(3k)	1	49	49	49	− ½
27⅞	15¾	Woodward Iron	5	24¼	23	24¼	− ⅞
42¼	30	Woolworth(2.40)	26	31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ⅛
24⅞	13⅝	Worth P & M	9	17	15¾	17	− ⅜
54⅜	39¼	W P&M cv pr pf	1	39	39	39	−1
42	29	W P&M pr pf	1	31	31	31	Jun14
93	73	Wrigley Jr (3a)		80	79	80	Jun14
25	15¼	Yale & T (.60)	2	18	17½	17½	Jun15
19¼	9¾	Yellow Tr & C	60	12¾	11⅜	12½	− ⅜
14	6⅜	Young Spr & W	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ¼
48¼	26¼	Young S&T(½e)	76	33⅛	30⅛	33⅛	− ⅛
93⅞	80	YS & T pf (5½)	2	80	80	80	M'y[illegible]
28½	12½	Young St D(½e)	4	16	15¼	16	− ¾
17¾	8⅝	Zenith Rad (1e)	16	11	9¾	10⅝	− ⅜
4⅜	2	Zonite Products	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun13

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra or extras; (d) accumulated dividends paid last year; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Stock Exchange.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

$700,000,000 For Farmers Limiting Crops

WASHINGTON (AP) — Farmers who co-operate with federal crop control programs initiated during the next 12 months will be entitled to share in a $698,535,000 benefit-payment pool voted by Congress.

Whether those programs will call for further curtailment or expansion in production will depend, officials said, on international developments. Because the war has shut off many foreign markets, this country has unusually heavy surpluses in most food and fiber crops.

Yet, if fears of a famine develop in Europe, 1941 crop programs might encourage greater production, farm experts suggested.

An Agriculture Department supply bill, approved Friday by House and Senate conferees, makes $438,560,000 available for agricultural conservation payments, $212,000,000 for parity payments and $47,975,000 for subsidies under the Sugar Control Act.

The agricultural conservation fund will be divided among farmers who planted within 1940 Agriculture Department acreages for soil-depleting crops and who followed recommended soil-building and conserving practices.

Producers who plant within their acreage allotments will receive payments at these rates: cotton 1.6 cents a pound, corn 10 cents a bushel, wheat 9 cents a bushel and rice 6.5 cents per hundredweight. Payments would be reduced in proportion to excess acreage.

The parity payment fund will be divided among producers of cotton, corn, wheat, rice and tobacco who plant within 1941 acreage allotments. Rates will be based on the national average 1940 prices of these crops.

Aim at Pre-War Buying Power

Parity returns are intended to give crops as much buying power in terms of non-farm goods as they possessed in the 1910-14 period.

Farm prices of these crops now average 75 per cent or less of the parity goal. The money will be apportioned so as to give most to crops farthest from parity.

The department already has begun distributing $225,000,000 in parity payments voted for this year's crops. Because of relatively favorable prices, tobacco producers will not share in the fund.

The sugar benefits will be divided among domestic producers of sugar cane and beets who complied with the department's acreage and marketing control programs and who met minimum wage rates established by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Farmers will receive indirect benefits, officials said, from $185,000,000 authorized for disposal of farm surpluses.

Wheat Prices Rally From Early Losses

CHICAGO, June 17 (AP)—Capitulation of the French Government before the victorious Nazi forces dominated the wheat market throughout the entire session today, forcing prices at one time to 7 cents lower than Saturday's close, but the market later steadied and rallied about 4 cents.

Wheat closed 2½-3 cents lower, than Saturday July 77⅜-¼, September 77⅞-¾, and corn was ¾ to 1⅛ cents off, July 60¾-⅞, September 59⅜-¼, and oats ¾ to 8⅞ down.

George Putnam Fund Sees Improved Yield on Stocks

Trustees of the George Putnam fund in a letter to beneficiaries announcing a June dividend the trustees stated that they had continued to add to the fund's holdings of bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks during the past several weeks. "The current yields on stocks of suitable investment quality are more attractive than for some time past," they state, "and we believe that the new money has been invested on a satisfactory income basis."

The fund is also forwarding to shareholders a folder containing a graphic analysis of the portfolio holdings from the standpoint of continuity of income over long periods. It is pointed out that the bonds owned are of companies which have paid all interest and principal when due and that 62 per cent of the companies whose stock is owned have had unbroken dividend records since the date of initial payments.

G. M. Divisions' Retail Sales Slower in June

DETROIT (AP)—Chevrolet division of General Motors Corporation reported that its sales of new cars at retail during the first 10 days of June numbered 27,843. It previously reported sales of 35,751 units for the last 10 days of May.

The corporation's Pontiac division announced its retail sales of new vehicles for the first 10 days of June were 6,681. Its sales during the preceding 10 days numbered 8,008.

Retail sales of Oldsmobile models for the first 10 days of June numbered 4,820. Its sales for the preceding 10 day period totaled 8,465 units.

Business Failures at Year's Low

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the United States dropped to 245 during the week ended June 13, lowest for any full week thus far in the year, Dun & Bradstreet reported. This compared with 249 both in the preceding week and a year ago.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
Treasury			
1 3⅜s '43-41 Mch	102.29	102.29	102.29
2 3¼s '45-43	108.3	108.	108.
18 4s '54-44	112.29	112.20	112.20
1 2¾s '47-45	107.29	107.29	107.29
8 3¾s '56-46	113.4	112.29	112.29
5 3⅛s '49-46	110.4	110.4	110.4
5 2s '50-48	103.	103.	103.
6 2½s '53-49	104.24	104.18	104.18
26 2½s '52-60	104.28	104.24	104.24
1 3s '55-51	109.10	109.10	109.10
14 2⅞s '60-55	107.	106.20	106.20
5 2¾s '59-56	105.27	105.27	105.27
37 2¾s '65-60	105.22	105.19	105.19
Federal Farm Mortgage			
7 2¾s '47-42	103.25	103.25	103.25
5 3¼s '64-44	107.	107.	107.
Home Owners Loan			
1 3s '52-44	106.22	106.22	106.22

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 Alleghany cv 5s '49	61½	61½	61½
6 Alleghany 5s '50 st	34½	34	34½
4 Allied Strs 4½s '51	90	89	89
16 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	109¼	109	109
1 Am & For Ps 5s 2030	48½	48½	48½
10 Am IG Chem 5½s '49	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1 Am Int 5½s '49	93½	93½	93½
24 Am T&T 3¼s '66	108⅝	108	108⅝
5 Am T&T 3¼s '61	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
1 Am WW&E 6s '75	102	102	102
6 AnacondaCop4½s '50	104	103¾	103¾
11 Arm Del 4s '57	98¼	98	98
11 Arm Del 4s '55	98½	98¼	98¼
16 AT&SF 4s '95	103½	103	103
1 AT&SF 4½s '48	102¾	102¾	102¾
19 AC Line 1st 4s '52	65⅜	64½	64½
3 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '49	29½	29½	29½
5 Austin & NW 5s '41	90	90	90
19 B & O 1st mtg '48 st	62	61⅞	62
19 B & O '95 st A	23½	22	23½
5 B & O '95 st C	24½	24½	24½
19 B & O 2000 st D	23	21¾	23
14 B & O '96 st F	23½	21¾	23½
60 B & O cv '60 st	10¾	10	10½
12 B & O 1st 4s '48	62⅝	62⅛	62⅝
10 B & O S W '50 st	39	39	39
3 B & O T C 4s '59	47½	47½	47½
1 Bell T Pa 5s '60 C	129	129	129
19 Beth Stl 3½s '52	108½	108	108
4 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	105	105	105
9 Boston & Me 5s '67	50⅛	49½	49½
4 Boston & Me 5s '67 st	48½	47	47
2 Boston & Me 4¾s '61st	47⅞	47¼	47⅞
6 Boston & Me 5s '55	52	52	52
7 Boston & Me 5s '55 st	48¼	47¾	47¾
5 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	112	112	112
10 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1 Buf R & P '57 st	34½	34½	34½
1 Can Sou 5s '62	67	67	67
1 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	82½	82½	82½
10 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	83	81½	82
25 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	82¼	81	82⅛
26 Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	81	80	81
21 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	79	78¾	79
11 Can Nor 6½s '46	90	90	90
8 Can Pac 5s '44	90	90	90
25 Can Pac 4s perp	40	40	40
1 Cen New Eng 4s '61	37¼	37¼	37¼
1 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	108½	108½	108½
2 Cen Pac 5s '60	36½	36½	36½
5 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg	11½	11½	11½
4 Cen RR NJ 4s '87	11¼	11¼	11¼
2 Certain-td 5½s '48	73	73	73
9 C & O 3½s '96 D	97¼	97¼	97¼
1 C & O rfg 3½s '96 E	97¼	97¼	97¼
5 C & O rfg 3½s '63 F	105½	105½	105½
3 CB&Q gen 4s '58	86¼	86¼	86¼
1 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	96	96	96
4 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	11½	11½	11½
23 Chic Gt West 4s '59	22⅝	22⅜	22½
3 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	4¼	4¼	4¼
20 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 CM&SP 4½s '89 C	19	19	19
17 CM&SP gen 4s '89	19	18⅝	18⅝
10 CM&SP 3½s '89 B	18	18	18
3 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	2	1¾	2
1 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	6¾	6¾	6¾
5 CRI & P 4½s '52 A	5¼	5¼	5¼
8 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	1¼	1¼	1¼
9 CRI&P 4s '88	12¼	12¼	12¼
4 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	5	5	5
12 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	4	4	4
2 Childs Co 5s 43	41½	41½	41½
120 City of NY 3s 80	92	91½	91¾
21 City of NY 3s I 80 wi	91⅞	91½	91⅞
1 Cin Un Term 3½s 71	106	106	106
1 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	64½	64½	64½
2 Col F&I 5s 70	73	73	73
3 Col &2So 4½s 80	23	23	23
2 Colmbia G 5s 52 May	102½	101¾	102½
2 Colmbia G 5s 1961	99½	99½	99½
38 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s 58	117¼	116	117¼
4 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s 61	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1 Con Edis 3¼s 46	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
10 Con Edis 3½s 48	106⅝	106½	106½
2 Con Edis 3½s 58	106⅞	106¾	106¾
6 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104	104	104
6 Crane Co 3½s 51	103½	103½	103½
1 Crown Cork 4s 50	105	105	105
1 Crucible Stl 4½s 48	103½	103½	103½
5 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	21½	21½	21½
10 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	42	41	42
1 Del P&L 4½s 69	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	1¾	1¾	1¾
10 Det Ed 4s 65	110½	110½	110½
1 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	20	20	20
8 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	107¾	107¼	107¾
1 El Paso & SW 5s 65	51	51	51
25 Erie rfg 5s 67	10¼	9½	10¼
3 Erie rfg 5s 75	10	10	10
4 Erie 1st 4s 96	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
6 Erie gen lien 4s 96	20½	19½	20¼
12 Erie cv 4s 53 A	15	15	15
3 Erie cv 4s 53 B	15	15	15
5 Erie & Jer 6s 55	50	50	50
5 Erie Gene 6s 57	52	52	52
2 Firestone T&R 3½s48	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Gen Am Inv 5s 52	102	102	102
2 Gen Mot Acpt 3¼s 51	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
12 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	67½	66	66
5 Goodrich 4¼s 56	102	101½	101½
11 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	97	96½	96½
5 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	79½	79½	79½
1 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	107	107	107
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	99	99	99
5 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	90½	90	90
1 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
1 Hockg V 4½s '99	116½	116½	116½
2 Houst'n O Tex 4¼s '54	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
1 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	27	27	27
7 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	39½	39	39½
5 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	35⅛	34	34
1 Ill Cen 5s '55	45	45	45
3 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63 A	38¾	37½	37½
5 Interb R Tr 7s '32	73½	73	73
11 Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct	73¼	73	73¼
10 Interb R Tr 6s '32	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
16 Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66ct	76¾	76½	76½
6 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	76½	76½	76½
10 Int Hydro El cv s'44	44¼	43	44¼
13 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	56	55	55
5 Int Paper 6s '55	95⅛	95	95
5 Int Paper 5s '47	101½	101½	101½
5 Int Rys C A 6½s '47	82¼	82¼	82¼
34 Int T&T 4½s '52	29	22¾	29
92 Int T&T 5s '55	30	23½	30
1 Kanaw & Mch 4s '90	84	84	84
5 KC Ft S & M 4s '36 ct	25⅛	25	25
2 K C South 5s '50	58½	58½	58½
6 K C South 3s '50	58½	58½	58½
1 K C Term 4s '60	107½	107½	107½
3 Keith (B F) 6s '46	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5 Kings Co Lt 5s '54	105½	105½	105½
3 Koppers Co 4s '51	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	40½	40½	40½
8 Lac Gas 5s '42	80	80	80
5 Leh Val NY 4½s '40asd	31	31	31
3 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
1 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	11	11	11
6 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	88¾	88¾	88¾
1 Lorillard Co 7s '44	121	121	121
6 Lorillard Co 5s '51	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
3 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	77¼	77	77
1 Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s '45	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Lou Gas & El 3½s '66	106	106	106
1 Manati Sug 4s '57	34	34	34
1 Manhat Ry 4s '90	83¼	83¼	83¼
2 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	83¼	83¼	83¼
8 Mead Corp 4½s '55	102	102	102
4 Met Ed 4½s '68	110	110	110
2 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3 Midland RRNJ 5s 40	19½	19½	19½
9 MilSparta&NW 4s47	10	10	10
13 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	5	5	5
12 M-K-Tex 5s 62 A	11	10¾	11
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	21½	21½	21½
15 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	1	¾	1
2 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	14¼	14¼	14¼
11 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	13⅞	13¾	13¾
7 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
11 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	14	14	14
11 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	2⅛	2	2⅛
1 Mob & O 4½s '77	22¾	22¾	22¾
6 MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	108¼	108	108
2 MonWPa Pub Sv6s '65	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
17 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	99⅝	99	99
5 Mor&Essex3½s2000	39⅛	39	39
2 Mount StT&T 3¼s '68	107½	107½	107½
3 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51 ww	105½	105½	105½
6 Nat Distill 3½s '49	102	102	102
4 Natl Steel 3s '65	103¼	102½	102½
10 NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	106⅞	106¾	106¾
1 N O Pub Sv 5s '55 B	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 N Orl Term 4s '53	57¼	57	57
2 NY&Greenwd L5s '46	⅜	8⅜	8⅜
28 NYC rfg 5s 2013	51¼	50½	51¼
79 NYC 4½s 2013 A	45½	43¼	45
6 NYC cn 4s '98	50	49	49
2 NYC 3¾s '46	75	75	75
1 NYC cv 3¼s '52	49½	49½	49½
5 NYC & HR 4s '42	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
4 NYC&HR 3½s '97	70¾	70¾	70¾
2 NYCh&StL 6s '41	71	71	71
3 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	54	54	54
46 NY Ch & StL 4½s '78	47½	45	46½
2 NY Dock cv 5s '47	46	46	46
1 NY Dock Co 4s '51	48	48	48
12 NY Edis 3¼s '65	108¾	108	108
3 NY Edis 3¼s '66	108½	108	108½
5 NY G El H&P 4s '49	115¼	115¼	115¼
1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	14½	14½	14½
1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	14½	14½	14½
1 NYNH&H 4½s '67	13¼	13¼	13¼
1 NYNH&H 4s '55	12	12	12
4 NYNH&H cv 3½s '56	12	11	11
1 Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	105	105	105
17 Nor Pac 6s 2047	52	51½	52
6 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	47	45½	47
2 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	42	42	42
1 Nor Pac 4s 97	61	61	61
6 Nor Pac 3s 2047	36½	36	36½
4 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Ogden⅞LCha 4s 48	5	5	5
5 Ohio Ed 4s 67	107½	107½	107½
2 Ohio Ed 4s 65	106½	106½	106½
1 OklahomaG&E 3¾s66	107¾	107¾	107¾
3 Oont Pw N2Fall 5s 43	90	90	90
4 Ore Sh Line 5s 46	113	113	113
1 Pac G&E 3¾s 61-	110⅝	110⅛	110½
3 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	112¾	111¾	111¾
1 Pac T&T 3¼s 66B	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
3 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	107½	107½	107½
5 Para Bway 3s 55 ct	44	44	44
10 Pen-Dix 6s 41 A	95½	95	95
1 Pen-Oh&Det 4½s77	96½	96⅛	96⅛
8 Pen P & Lt 3½s 69	108½	108	108½
6 Pen RR gen 5s 68	105½	105	105

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s 31	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
5 Pen RR 4¼s 84-E	94¼	94⅛	94¼
2 Pen RR 3¾s 70	85	85	85
11 Pen RR 3¼s 52	80½	79½	80
2 Peoria & E inc 4s 90	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3 Pere Marq 5s 56	55	55	55
14 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	109⅝	109½	109⅝
1 Phila Co 5s 67	105½	105½	105½
2 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	3	3	3
9 Phillips Pet 3s '48	107	106¾	106¾
4 PCC&St L 4½s '77	94⅝	84⅝	94⅝
9 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	69	68	68½
6 Por Rio A 8ob 6s '42 st	86	85	86
30 Por RiATob 6s '42 st ct	90⅛	84⅝	90
1 Por Ri AT 6s '42 unst	85½	85½	85½
10 Por RIATob 6s'42unst	90⅛	86	90
11 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	17½	17½	17½
2 Potomac El P 3¼s '66	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Pressed Stl C 5s '51	81½	81½	81½
1 Purity Bak 5s '48	101¾	101¾	101¾
4 Readg 4½s '97A	65½	65	½65
4 Readg 4½s '97B	65½	65	65½
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	51	51	51
2 Repub Steel 4½s '61	95	94⅞	95
11 Repub Steel 4½s '56	98	96	98
4 StLIM&S 4sR&G '33	55	55	55
1 St-L SW 5s '52	14	14	14
1 StPaul UnD 5s 7234a	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
2 Scioto V&N E 4s 89	115	115	115
5 Seab A L cn 6s 45	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
11 Shell Un 2½s 54	95½	95⅜	95⅜
5 Simmons cv 4s 52	96¾	96¾	96¾
4 Socony-Vac 3s64	104½	104	104
1 So Bell T&T 3¼s 62	107	107	107
2 So Cal Gas 4s 65	109	109	109
5 Sou Pac 4½s 68	35¾	33¾	35¼
17 Sou Pac 4½s 81	35	33½	35
31 So Pac 4½s 69	34½	33½	34½
11 So Pac rfg 4s 55	53	52	52¾
3 So Pac clt 4s 49	33	33	33
5 So Pac 3¾s 46	46	45¾	45¾
8 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	40¾	40	40¼
12 South Ry 6½s 56	66½	65	66
4 South Ry gen 6s 56	62½	61	61
7 South Ry gen 4s 56	47½	47	47
1 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
28 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	103½	103	103¼
28 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	103¾	103½	103½
23 Studebaker cv 6s 45	91⅞	89	91
7 Tex Corp 3½s 51	103¾	103½	103½
1 Tex & Pac 5s 77B	55¾	55¾	55¾
47 Third Ave aj 5s 60	16¼	14⅝	16¼
14 Third Ave 4s 60	53	52	53
1 TideWatAsO3½s 52	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	108¼	108¼	108¼
10 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
8 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	113	112⅝	112¾
10 Unit Drug 5s '53	78½	77½	78
2 Un Stockyds 4¼s '51	25½	25½	25½
8 Utah P L 5s '55	99	98⅝	99
4 Util P&L 5s '59	80	78½	80
3 Va El & Pow 3½s '68	108¼	108¼	108¼
9 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	106¾	106½	106¾
1 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	5	5	5
2 Wabash 1st 5s '39	32¾	32¾	32¾
5 Wabash 4½s '78C	5	5	5
2 Walwrth 4s '55	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
4 Warner Bros 6s '48	79	79	79
4 West Pen P 5s '63E	116½	116½	116½
2 West Shore 4s 2361	41¾	39½	41¾
4 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	38½	38½	38½
1 Westch Lt 5s '50	120½	120½	120½
4 Westn Md 4s '52	76¾	76¾	76¾
6 Western Un 5s '51	61	60	60
7 Western Un 4½s '50	57½	57	57½
2 Wis Cen 4s '49	16¼	16¼	16¼
1 Wis Pub Svc 4s '61	108½	108½	108½
39 Young S&T cv 4s '48	104¾	104¼	104¼

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Abitibi P&P 5s'53	31¾	31¾	31¾
2 Antoiquia 7s'45 A	8½	8½	8½
7 Adriatic El 7s'52	55	50	55
2 Antioquia 7s'45 O	8½	8½	8½
6 Antioquia 1st 7s'57	7¼	7¼	7¼
2 Antwerp 5s'58	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
26 Argentine 4s'72 Feb	66¾	65¾	6¾
15 Argentine 4s'72 Ap	67	66	67
22 Argentine 4½s'48	81½	81	81¼
2 Argentine 4½s'71	71¾	71¾	71¾
4 Australia 5s'55	42½	42½	42½
1 Australia 5s'57	43	43	43
5 Austria 7s'57	9	9	9
1 Belgium 7s'55	48	48	48
1 Belgium 6s'55	51½	51½	51½
1 Berl City El 6½s'59	12½	12½	12½
7 Brazil 8s'41	12	11½	12
6 Brazil 6½s '25-57	9½	9¼	9½
2 Brazil 6½s 27-57	9½	9	9½
1 Breda Ernes 7s'54	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
1 Brisbane 5s'58	35	35	35
23 Buen A 4¾s'77	43⅞	43¼	43⅞
7 Buen A 4½s Aug '76	43	42¾	43
1 Bulgaria 7s'67	10¼	10¼	10¼
23 Cnada 5s'52	89⅝	89	89
17 Canada 4s'60	77¼	75	75
3 Canada 3¼s'61	69½	69½	69½
4 Canada 3s'68	68	67¾	67¾
6 Canada 3s'67	68½	67¼	67¼
7 Canada 2½s'45	76	75½	75½
2 Canada 2¼s'44	80¼	80¼	80¼
3 Chile 6s 63	12	12	12
1 Colomb 6s 61 Jan	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
3 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
13 Copenhag 5s 52	22½	21½	22½
12 Copenhag 4½s 53	21	20½	21
2 Cordoba Pv 7s 42	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
2 Cuba 5½s 53	98	98	98
10 Denmark 6s 42	30½	30½	30½
3 Denmark 5½s 55	28¾	28¼	28¾
14 Denmark 4½s 62	24	24	24
5 GerCAgrBk6s60Jul	12½	12½	12½
175 GerGov5½s 65	20	17½	20
14 Ger Gov 5½s65unst	12⅞	9⅞	12¾
44 Ger Govt 7s 49	25⅛	21½	25⅛
1 Ger Govt 7s 49 unst	14½	14½	14½
1 GtConElPJap 7s 44	85	85	85
1 Haiti 6s 52	78¼	78¼	78¼
1 Heidelbg 7½s 50	10	10	10
8 Hungary 4½s 79 ext	20½	20	20½
1 Hung L Mt 7½s '61 B	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
5 Ital Cr Cons 7s '47 B	49	49	49
83 Ital Pub Util 7s '52	42	36⅝	42
66 Italy 7s 1951	61	51½	61
1 Japan 5½s '65	68	68	68
48 Lombard El 7s '52	47	34⅛	47
72 Milan City 6½s '52	43	41⅞	43
1 Minas Ger 6½s '58	5¼	5¼	5¼
2 Norway 6s '44	34½	34½	34½
2 Norway 4¼s '65	25½	25½	25½
5 Norway 4s '63	25	25	25
9 Orient Dev 6s '53	58	58	58
15 Orient Dev 5½s '58	53	52½	53
6 Oslo City 4½s '55	25½	25¼	25½
5 Panama 5½s '53	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
11 Peru 7s '59	5¾	5½	5¾
13 Peru 1st 6s '60	5⅜	5	5⅜
14 Peru 2d 6s 1961	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
1 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 Rio Gr du Sul 7s 67	5½	5½	5½
54 Rome 6½s 52	49¼	43½	49¼
27 Sao Paulo St 7s 40	24⅜	23⅝	23½
1 Sax St Mtg I 6½s 46	11	11	11
10 Serbs Cts Sl 8s 62	9¼	9	9¼
7 Serbs Cts Sl 7s 62	8½	8¼	8½
5 Shinyetsu E 6½s 52	63¼	63	63¼
3 Silesia Prov 4½s 58asd	3	3	3
3 Tokyo City 5½s 61	60½	60½	60½
1 Tokyo El Lt 6s 53	59¾	59¾	59¾
3 Ujigawa El P 7s 45	80¼	80¼	80¼
7 Rrug aj 3¾s4s4½s79	38⅝	38	38⅜
3 Warsaw C 4½s 58 asd	3	3	3
1 Westph Un El P 6s 53	11½	11½	11½
15 Yokohama 6s 61	63¾	63¼	63¾

Bond Sales (in dollars)

Total today 3,554,000
Previous day 2,685,700.
Week ago 5,709,500.
Year ago 4,209,500.
Two year ago 5,900,400.
Jan. 1 to date 799,177,550.
Year ago 786,901,125.
Two year ago 793,814,480.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks		
Bank of Am NTS (SF) (2.40)	32	34
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	13½	15
Bank of New York (14)	313	330
Bankers Trust (2)	50	52
Brooklyn Trust (4)	71¾	76¾
Central Han Bank & Trust (4)	81½	84½
Chase National (1.40)	27½	29
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.8[illegible])	[illegible]	44¾
Commercial (8)		174
Cont Bank & Trust (.80)		12¾
Corn Exchange Bank & T.		49
Empire Trust (.60)		10
First National (Boston) (2)	41¼	43¼
First National (100)	1595	1635
Guaranty Trust (12)	267	272
Irving Trust (.60)	9¾	10¾
Manufacturers Trust (2)	29½	31½
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	50½	52½
National City (1)	23½	25
New York Trust (5)	93½	96½
Public (1½)	27	28½
Title G & Trust	2	3
Insurance Co. Stocks		
Aetna Cas (4a)	105	109
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	46¼	48¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	25	26½
American Equity (1)	15¼	16¾
American Ins Newark (½a)	10¼	11¾
American Re-Insurance (1.60a)	38	40
American Surety (2½)	41	43
Automobile (1a)	33	35
Baltimore American (.20a)	6½	7½
Boston (16a)	560	578
Carolina (1.30)	25	27
City of N. Y. (1.20)	18¾	20¼
Conn Gen Life (.80)	24¼	25¾
Continental Casualty (1.20)	28¾	30¾
Fid & Dep (4)	6¾	8
Frank Fire (1a)	26¼	27¾
Gen Reinsurance (1a)	34½	36¼
Georg Home (1a)	23	25
Glens Falls (1.60)	37	39
Globe & Rep (½)	8½	9½
Globe & Rut	11	14
Gt American Insurance (1a)	21¾	23¼
Hanover (1.20)	21¾	23¼
Hartford Fire (2a)	72	74
Home Fire Sec	1	2
Home Ins (1.20a)	27¾	29¼
Homestead (1)	15	16½
Knick'bk'er (½)	7¾	8¾
Lincoln Fire	1¾	2½
Maryland Cas	1⅝	2⅝
Mass Bond (3½)	50	53½
Natl Fire (2)	52½	54½
Natl Liberty (20a)	6¾	7¾
New Amst Cas (¾)	12½	13¾
N M'pshire (1.60a)	41	44¼
N Y Fire (.80)	12¼	13¾
Nor East Ins	2⅛	3⅛
Nor River (1)	20½	22
Phoenix (2a)	70½	72½
Prov Wash (1a)	27¾	29¾
Rep Ins Tex (1.20a)	23½	25
Revere (P) In (1.20a)	19¾	21¼
Rh Isl Ins	2½	4
St Paul Fire (8)	205	218
Springfield (4½a)	103½	108½
Sun Life (15)	190	240
Travelers (16)	395	405
U S Fid & G (1)	16¼	17½
U S Fire (2)	40½	42½
Westchester (1.20a)	27¾	29¼

N. A. M. Asks Senate Speed Amendments To the Wagner Act

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Association of Manufacturers urged the Senate to act promptly upon House-approved amendments to the Wagner Act, contending that "no measure now pending before the Congress is more vital to national defense."

The amendments, which swept through the House by a two to one vote would abolish the positions now held by the three members of the National Labor Relations Board, create a new three-men board and make sweeping changes in board procedure.

H. W. Prentis, Jr., President of the NAM, wrote Chairman Thomas (D-Utah) of the Senate Labor Committee that failure to consider the legislation promptly "would be to ignore the will of the people, the publicly-expressed opinion of the House of Representatives, the wishes of the American Federation of Labor, and the demands of national defense."

He added that if the present administration of the Wagner Act had retarded peace-time industrial operations, as contended by a special House investigating committee, "then today changes are even more imperative—and now."

Mr. Prentis said the association did not oppose collective bargaining and did not seek abandonment of any "sund social advance," but rather sought to "correct unsound legislation so that it may operate for the social benefit of the whole people."

About $1,000,000,000 French Gold in U. S. May Be Impounded

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—Estimating that France had well over $1,000,000,000 of gold, cash, and securities in the United States, officials declined to speculate today on what would happen to this wealth if the French surrendered.

The possibility was advanced in some quarters, however, that President Roosevelt might issue an order, such as he issued covering the Scandinavian and Low Countries, "freezing" French assets in this country.

French gold altogether has been estimated by the Federal Reserve Board at approximately $2,000,000,000. Officials assumed that in addition to the amount in the United States, another sizable portion probably was in aCnada.

Trade in Canadian, U. S. Issues Cease In London Market

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—The complete prohibition of trade in Canadian and U. S. stocks and bonds decreed by the Bank of England climaxed vigorous efforts to regiment British holdings of overseas securities, financial quarters said today.

Trade in such securities has been under the constant surveillance of high financial authorities in London. Earlier this year holdings in a long list of U. S. issues were ordered sequestered by English nationals and their orderly sale here was undertaken by British officials.

In view of the previous restrictions, financial experts said, the latest order seemed more important to the London stock market than to the local exchange.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	9.72	10.34
Affiliated F Inc	2.31	2.53
Amerex Hold	14.00	15.50
Am Busines Shrs	2.70	2.99
Am Gen Equip Inc	.24	.28
Am Ins Stocks	3.00	3.50
Boston Fund	12.98	13.96
British Type Inv	.15	.30
Broad St Inv	19.44	21.02
Bullock Fund	11.50	12.50
Can Invest Fund	2.35	3.15
Century Shrs Tr	21.65	23.28
Chain St Inv	14.15	15.04
Divident Shrs	.99	1.09
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	15.46	16.60
Eation & Howard Fd F	9.29	9.97
Equity Corp $3 pf	20.25	21.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	15.35	16.52
Fund Investors Inc	14.22	15.46
Gen Capital	24.56	26.41
Gen Investors Tr	4.24	4.62
Incorp Investors Tr	12.69	13.65
Trust Sec—Bank	.91	1.01
Insur	1.09	1.20
Loomis Sayles 2d Fd	29.10	29.10
Maryland Fund	3.15	4.25
Mass Invest Tr	16.99	18.27
Mutual Invest	8.56	9.36
Nation Wide Voting	1.00	1.14
New England Fund	10.30	11.11
Old Colony Tr Assoc	14.50	17.00
Plymouth Fund Inc	.31	.36
Putnam Fund	11.88	12.71
Quarterly Income Shrs	6.30	7.05
Railway & Light Sec	5.125	6.125
Railway & Light Sec pf	91.00	95.00
Repub Invest Fund	8.60	9.10
Scudder S & C	73.69	75.16
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	.50	1.25
Spencer Trask Fund	12.90	13.68
Stand Util Inc	.20	.30
State Street Invest	56.50	59.50
Supervised Shares	8.03	8.73
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.48	.53
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.69	.77
Wellington Fund	11.83	13.03
World Investment Tr	3.03	3.36
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	3.875	4.625
Corp Tr A A mod. Acc mod	2.04	
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.17	
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	1.31	
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.43	
Diversified Tr C	3.05	
Diversified Tr D	4.85	5.50
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.45	3.95
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.25	4.97
Nation Wide Sec	3.15	
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	43.75	
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	1.94	
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.42	
North Af Tr Shrs 1956	2.00	
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.00	
Repres Tr Shrs	8.60	9.10
Super of Am Tr AA	2.18	
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	13.625	
US Electric Lt & Pow "B"	1.81	
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	.75	1.375
First Boston Corp	11.00	12.50
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	.25	1.00

Keystone Custodian Funds

Bonds	Liq. value	Sales price	Common Stocks	Liq value	Sales price
B-1	25.23	27.55	S-1	21.63	23.67
B-2	18.10	19.84	S-2	10.78	11.88
B-3	12.16	13.34	S-3	7.40	8.19
B-4	5.75	6.32	S-4	3.00	3.38
			Preferred Stocks		
K-1	12.71	13.93	K-2	7.60	8.38

Navy Orders Airplane Engines

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Navy announced that a $5,489,308 order for airplane engines had been awarded to the Ranger Aircraft Engines Division of the Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corporation, Farmingdale, L. I. Numbers and other details were withheld.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
50	Acme Wire (.55e)	17¼	17¼	17¼
1300	Aero Sup B (.20)	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
300	Air Assoc (½)	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Air Investors	2¼	2¼	2¼
550	Alum Co Am (2e)	158	151	158
100	Alum Co Am pf (6)	112	111	111
100	Alum Ltd (3e)	62	62	62
200	Am Box Board	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Am Centrifugal	3/16	3/16	7/16
25	Am C P&LA (3h)	28	28	28
500	Am Cit P&LB	¾	¾	¾
1000	Am Cyan B (.60)	33½	30¼	33½
200	Am Exp Lines	10¾	10½	10½
100	Am Fork & Hoe	11½	11½	11½
1500	Am Gas & El	31¾	30	31¾
300	Am Gen	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	Am Gen $2 pf	25	25	25
50	Am Hard Rub	13½	13½	13½
50	Am Mfg (½e)	16½	16½	16½
100	Am Republics	5¼	5¼	5¼
2600	Am Superpow	⅜	¼	3/16
100	Am Superpow 1 pf	53	52⅛	53
400	Am Superpow pf	10	8	10
200	Arctur Rad Tube	⅛	⅛	⅛
2400	Ark Nat Gas	2½	1¾	2¼
3800	Ark Nat Gas A	2½	2	2½
300	Ark N Gas pf	8½	8½	8½
100	Ashland O&R (.40)	4½	4½	4½
100	Asso G & El pf	1½	1½	1½
30	Atl Cst Line Co (1g)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
300	Automat Prod	1	⅞	⅞
2300	Aviation&Tran	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
20	Axton-Fish A	35½	35½	35½
800	Babcock&Wil (.20e)	23¾	22½	23¼
50	BaldwLocopf (2.10)	24½	24½	24½
2500	Baldwin Loco war	6½	5⅝	6¼
600	Barium Sta Stl	11/16	⅝	⅝
100	Barl&SeelA (1.20)	9	9	9
100	Basic D'mite (¼e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
1500	Bath Iron Wks(¼e)	13¾	12½	13½
200	BeechAirc	4½	4¼	4½
1200	BellAirc	16	14½	16
200	Bellanca Airch	4¼	4¼	4¼
30	Benson&Hed	25	25	25
3600	Bliss (EW)	16⅛	14	15⅛
200	Bowm-Bilt H	¼	¼	¼
100	Braz Tr L&P	3½	3½	3½
300	BreezeCorp (½g)	5	4½	5
5400	Brewst Aero	10	9	9¾
100	Bridgpt Mach	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Brillpf	20	20	20
100	Br-Am Oil (1)	10	10	10
50	BrownCo pf	19	19	19
10	Brown F Dist Pf	30	30	30
50	Buckeye PL (2e)	34	34	34
100	BufN&EP pf (1.60)	18¼	18¼	18¼
100	BunkHill&S (½e)	10	10	10
200	Burry Biscuit	1	15/16	15/16
300	Can Col Airw	7⅜	7	7¼
200	Can Ind Alc A (.15g)	1	1	1
400	Can Marconi (.04e)	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	Carrier Corp	7½	7	7½
100	Celanese ptc pf (7a)	104	104	104
30	CenNYPow pf (8a)	96	95	96
50	Cen St El 6% pf	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
1600	Cities Service (8r)	5⅛	4⅝	4⅞
300	Cit Svc pf	62	61½	62
10	Cit Svc P&L $7 pf	94	94	94
100	City Auto Stpg (.60)	6		6
200	Colon Develop	1	1	1
600	Colo Fuel & I War	4½	4	4⅜
250	Colts P F Arms (9h)	80	76	80
25	Colum G&E pf	56¼	56¼	56¼
25	Comm Pw & Lt 1 pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
100	Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	72	72	72
100	Cons Gas Ut	1½	1½	1½
100	Cons Mng & S (1a)	20	20	20
300	Cons Stl Corp	4¼	4	4¼
300	Cont Roll & Stl	6	6	6
500	Cooper-Bess	7	7	7
100	Copper Range	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Cosden Petro	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
600	Creole Pet (½a)	15	14	14⅞
300	Crocker-Wh El M	3½	3⅜	3½
100	Crown C Pet	2¼	2¼	2¼
40	Cuneo Press pf(6½3	108	108	108
250	Dayton Rub (½e)	11½	10½	10¾
25	Den'son M pr pf(3e)	20	20	20
300	Det Stl Prod (¼e)	15	15	15
300	Divco Twin Trk(¼e)	6½	6½	6½
200	Draper Corp (3a)	57¾	57¾	57¾
100	Dubilier Cond (.07e)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Durh Hos B	½	½	½
900	Eagle Pich Ld	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	East Gas & F	2	2	2
300	East G&F6pf	16½	15½	15½
50	East G&Fprpf(2¼k)	43	40	40
100	Easy Wash M B (½)	3	3	3
13200	El Bond & Sh	5⅜	4⅛	5¼
300	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	60	59	60
100	El P&L 2 pf A	12½	12½	12½
100	El P&L war	1	1	1
50	Elgin Nat Wat (½e)	22	22	22
25	Emp G&F 8% pf	60	60	60
30	Emp G&F 6% pf	60	60	60
75	Equity Corp $3 pf	20	20	20
200	Espire Inc (.60)	3	2⅞	2⅞
900	Fairchild Av	9¾	9½	9¾
4100	Fairchild En & Air	5	4⅝	4⅞
350	Fanny Farm (1½)	20½	20	20½
175	Fla P&L $7 pf(6.13k)	95¼	95	95
1300	Ford M Can A (1)	10½	10	10½
100	Ford Mot Ltd (.16g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Froedt G pf (1.20)	16¾	16½	16½
100	Gen Firepfg (.60e	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Gen Share	¾	¾	¾
25	Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	91	91	91
10	Gilbert pf (3½)	41	41	41
700	Glen Ald Coal (⅛e)	6½	6½	6½
50	GodchauxSugA(2)xd	20½	20½	20½
10	xd Godchaux S pf (7)	95	95	95
300	Gorh Mfg (1½e)	19	18	19
100	Grand Rap V(.40)	4¼	4¼	4¼
800	Gulf Oil (1)	29¼	28⅝	29
50	Hammer Pap (¼e)	22	22	22
400	Hecla Min (.20e)	5	4⅝	5
100	Helena Rubin (1e)	8⅜	8	8⅜
100	Helena Rub A (1)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
100	Heyden Chem (3)	70	68	68
100	Holling Gold (.65a)	6¼	6¼	6¼
500	Humble Oil (¾e)	54½	52¾	54½
400	Hum Ross F (.15e)	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
300	Ill Iowa Pow	3¼	3⅛	3¼
800	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	5⅞	5¼	5⅞
500	Ill Iowa Pow pf	26½	25½	26¼
1000	Imp Oil Ltd (½a)	6½	6⅜	6½
10	Ind Svc 6% pf	15	15	15
10	Ind Svc 7% pf	14¾	14¾	14¾
25	Indus Finan pf	10	10	10
50	Ins Co N Am (2a)	56	56	56
100	Int Cig Mch (2)	17¾	17¾	17¾
100	Int Hyd El pf	7½	6¾	7½
100	Int Indust (.10g)	1½	1½	1½
7300	Int Pap & Pow war	3	2½	3
3700	Int Petrol (1½)	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
100	Int Prod (¼e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Int S Raz B	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Int Util A	6	6	6
500	Irving Air Ch (1)	13⅝	12⅝	13¼
100	Jacobs (F L)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
30	Jer C P&L 6 pf (6)	93	93	93
1500	Jones & LauStl	22⅛	20	21¼
20	Kansas G&E pf (7)	113	113	113
10	Kings C Ltg pf D (5)	58	58	58
700	Lakey Fdy & M	3½	3¼	3½
300	Lehigh C&N	2	1⅞	1⅞
200	Leonard Oil Dev	¼	¼	¼
700	Lone Star Gas (.20e)	9	8⅝	9
100	Long Is L pf	27¾	27¾	27¾
25	Long Is L pf B	24	24	24
10	Louis P&L 6 pf (6)	93	93	93
500	Majestic Rad & T	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Marion St Shov	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	McWill Dredg	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
300	Merritt-C & S	3	3	3
50	Mich Stl Tube(.30e)	5	5	5
500	Mid West Corp	6	5¾	6
100	Metal Tex (.10e)	2	2	2
125	Minn Min & M (.60e)	61¼	60	60
100	Missouri P Svc	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1300	Molybedunum (¼e)	6½	5¾	6½
75	Moody Inv pt pf (3)	23	23	23
30	Montg Ward A (7)	155¾	155¾	155¾
100	Monarch M T (1½e)	37½	37½	37½
100	Mur Oh Mfg (¼e)	9	9	9
100	Mount St Pow (1e)	13¾	13¾	13¾
900	Mt City Cop	3	2⅝	3
500	Nat Fuel G (1)	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
300	Nat Cont (.45e)	10	10	10
875	Nat P&L pf (6)	80	78⅞	80
500	Nat Rub Mch	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
900	Nat Un Rad	11/16	⅝	11/16
800	Nehi Corp (⅛e)	9½	10	10
50	N E PA 6% (4½k)	60½	59	60½
300	N J Zinc (1e)	58¼	57¾	57¾
200	NY Merchand (.60)	7	7	7
10	NY P&L 7% pf (7)	107	107	107
300	NY Shipbd fd sh	17¾	16	17¾
50	NYS E&G 5½ pf(5½)	99¾	99¾	99
100	NY Wat Svc pf	17	17	17
4100	Niag Hud Pow	4⅛	3⅝	4
100	Niag Hud 1 pf (5)	79	79	79
100	Niag Hud B war	½	½	½
100	Niag Sh Md B (¼g)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	Niles-Bem-P (1¼e)	65	64¾	65
700	Nipissing Mns	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Nor Am Lt & Pow	¾	11/16	¾
75	Nor Am L&P pf	73½	72	72
100	Nor Am Ray A (½e)	17	17	71
400	Nor Sta Pw A	9⅞	9½	9¾
25	Ohio Brass B (1e)	20	20	20
400	Ogden Corp	1¾	1⅝	1¾
25	Ohio Ed pf (6)	99	99	99
100	Okla Nat Gas (½e)	15½	15½	15½
300	Oldetyme Dist	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Pac G&E ½ pf (1⅜)	27¾	27¾	27¾
5500	Pantepec Oil Ven	3	2⅞	3
100	Pender Gr B (½e)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
900	Pennroad	1¾	1¾	1¾
1000	Pa-Cent Airl	15	12½	15
75	Uepperell (3e)	62	62	62
100	Pharis T&R (.30e)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
13600	Phoenix Sec	9¼	7⅞	9¼
300	Phoen Sec pf	32¼	28	32¼
200	Pioneer Gold (.40v)	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
100	Pitts & Lake E (2e)	53	53	53
400	Pitts Forg (¼e)	10	9⅛	10
200	Pitts Metallu (¼e)	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
100	Plough Inc (.45e)	7½	7½	7½
100	Premier Gld (.12)	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Pressed Met (½e)	6	6	6
100	P S Ind $7 pr pf	81	80	81
300	P S Ind $6 pf	41	38	41
350	PugSP&L $5 pf(1¼k)	70⅞	69	70½
275	PugSP&L $6 pf	19¼	18	19¼
700	Pug Sd P&T (1¼e)	19⅛	18½	19
110	Quaker Ooats (5)	98	98	98
60	Raym Conc pf (3)	40	38½	40
700	Reiter-Fost	⅛	⅛	⅛
2500	Republic Avia	4¾	4½	4⅝
100	Rheem Mfg (1)	13½	13½	13½
300	Rio Grande Val G vtc	¼	¼	¼
100	Rome Cable (.30e)	9½	9½	9½
300	Root Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
5000	Rossia Intl	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	Rustless I& S (.30e)	10½	9¾	10½
500	St. Regis Pap	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
75	St. Regis Pap pf	56	55	55
200	Salt Dome Oil	5⅝	5½	5½
200	Scovill Mfg (½e)	28½	28	28½
300	Scullin Stl war	¾	¾	¾
100	Segal Lock & H	¾	¾	¾
700	Seiberling Rub	4½	4½	4½
100	Shat-Denn (.10e)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150	Sherwin-Wms (1½s)	71	70½	71
500	Simmons Har & Pt	4⅝	4½	4⅝
400	Sonotone	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100	So Penn Oil (1½)	32	32	32
100	So C Ed B pf (1½)	29½	29½	29½
100	So Col Pow A	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Southi Royal (.15e)	5½	5½	5½
200	Stand Dredg (.10e)	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	St Oil Ky	17¼	17¼	17¼
200	St Oil Ohio (1)	31	30½	30½
600	St Pow&Lt	⅛	⅛	⅛
50	St Pow&Lt pf	20½	20½	20½
300	Stand Prod	7¼	7	7
300	Stand Stl Sprg(½e)	24⅛	22	24⅛
200	Starrett Corp vtc	9/16	½	½
100	Sterl Al Prod	6½	6½	6½
300	Sunray Oil (.05e)	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100	Taggart	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Tampa El (2.24)	27½	27½	27½
1400	Taylor (K) Dist	1	1	1
1100	Technicolor (½e)	9¾	9⅜	9¾
100	Texon Oil & L (.20e)	2¼	2¼	2¼
150	Thew Shovel	14⅞	14¼	14¼
100	Tilo Roof (.55a)	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Tob Prod Exp (.40g)	4½	4½	4½
300	Tubize Chat	5½	5⅜	5½
50	Tubize Chat A (1e)	24	24	24
100	Udylite Corp (.20e)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Union Prem FS (1)	15	15	15
400	Unit Airc Pr (.10e)	10½	10½	10½
100	Unit Chem	10¼	10¼	10¼
2600	Unit Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Unit Gas pf (4½k)	91	90¾	91
200	Unit Lt&Pow A	⅝	9/16	⅝
1700	Unit Lt & P pf	23⅞	21	23¼
100	Unit Prof Sh	9/16	9/16	9/16
425	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	61¾	60	61¾
10	Unit Sh M pf (1½)	41¾	41¾	41¾
700	U S Foil B	4⅜	4	4¼
200	U S Lines pf	2½	2¼	2½
100	U S Radiator	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	U S Rub Recl	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Univ Uict	7	7	7
200	Utah-Idaho Sug	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
75	Utah P&L pf (3½k)	57	56	57
200	Util Equip pr (1k)	41	40	41
10	Virg Pub Svc pf	65	65	65
100	Vogt Mfg (.40e)	8½	8½	8½
100	Waco Airc	4	4	4
200	West Va C&C	2	1⅞	2
300	West Air Exp	4⅛	4	4⅛
100	Wms Oil-O-Mat	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Wilson Prod (.40e)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Wolverine Port Cem	3½	3½	3½
100	Wolverine T (¼e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Woolwth Ltd (.317e)	6	6	6
1700	Wright Harg (.40a)	3½	3½	3½

Total stock sales today (estimated) 170,000; wear ago, 79,625 shares.

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Today's close*	122.76	25.03	20.53
Net change	—.60	+.06	+.35
Saturday's close	123.36	24.97	20.18
1940 high	152.80	32.67	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

*Preliminary.

Sugar for Allies Is Being Expedited

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—The first part of a 12,000-ton shipment of sugar from the Imperial Sugar Company at Sugar Land for the Allies is being loaded at Galveston aboard the Bruxelles, former Belgian freighter now controlled by the Allies.

About July 1 a second ship will take the final part of the shipment, 5,000 tons, probably from Houston.

A Washington dispatch to the Houston Chronicle said the Interstate Commerce Commission, to expedite the shipment, had permitted Texas railroads to reduce the rates between Sugar Land and Houston and Galveston without observing the usual 30-day waiting period.

The reduced rates are 9½ cents per 100 pounds between Sugar Land to Houston and Galveston, instead of 11 cents to Houston and 12½ cents to Galveston and Texas City.

At the same time the railroads were permitted to raise the carload limit from 80,000 to 100,000 pounds per car.

Commodity Futures

Chicago Board

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Wheat					
July	79	79	74	77⅜	80
Sept.	79½	79½	74	77⅞	80¾
Dec.	80	80	75	78¾	81½
Corn					
July	61¼	61¼	59¼	60¾	61⅝
Sept.	59½	59⅞	58	59⅜	60⅜
Dec.	56¼	56⅞	54¾	56½	57¼
Oats					
July	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜	32⅛
Sept.	30¼	40¼	29⅝	29⅝	30½
Dec.	30½	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	31
Soy Beans					
July	75½	76¼	75½	76	76¾
Oct.	72	72¾	71¼	72¾	72⅛
Dec.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Rye					
July	42¼	42¼	39½	41⅜	42⅝
Sept.	42½	44	40	43¼	44⅝
Dec.	46	46¼	43½	45½	46⅞
Lard					
July	5.30	5.52	5.30	5.47	5.57
Sept.	5.57	5.72	5.47	5.65	5.77
Oct.	5.70	5.82	5.60	5.75	5.87
Dec.	5.80	6.00	5.77	5.90	6.00

Cotton

New York

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	10.27	10.27	9.93	10.06	10.28
Oct.	9.39	9.39	9.06	9.22	9.40
Dec.	9.27	9.27	8.93	9.09	9.31
Mar.	9.03	9.03	8.73	8.83	9.08

Spots 10.89.

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	7.07	7.34	7.00	7.03	7.09
Oct.	6.86	7.10	6.86	6.86	6.90
Jan.	6.74	6.83	6.74	6.74	...
May	6.64	6.76	6.64	6.64	...

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
N Y Jly No 3	1.76	1.80	1.76	1.80	1.82
Wld Jly No 4	1.02	1.11	1.02	1.08	1.15
Wld Sept No 4	1.10	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.13

Crude Rubber

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	21.70	22.00	21.00	21.80b	21.95
Sept	19.50	19.70	18.90	18.51b	19.96

b-Bid

Wool Tops

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	94.0	94.5	94.0	b94.2	b96.5
Oct.	95.5	95.5	92.7	b93.5	95.5
Dec.	92.0	93.0	91.8	92.5	94.2

b—Bid.

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	4.71	4.74	4.60	4.74	4.61n
Sept.	4.80	4.86	4.69	4.84	4.71n

nNominal.

Copper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.	....	....	....	10.20b	10.45b
Dec.	10.25	10.30	10.24	10.22b	10.45

b—Bid.

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.	10.10	10.20	9.71	10.19	10.36
Dec.	10.36	10.45	9.92	10.38	10.60

Quotations for cotton, hides, and sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; for copper, rubber, cocoa, and wool tops by J. S. Bache & Co.; all others by the Associated Press.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder Peabody & Co.
12 noon, June 17

Europe			
Demand	$ ††	$ ††	$8.2397
Cables	3.63	3.66	8.2397
France—franc	††	††	†
Belgium—belga	††	††	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2243	.2243	§
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	††	††	.4033
Holland—guilder	††	††	§
Sweden—krona	.2386x	.2386x	.4537
Norway—krone	††	††	.4537
Denmark—krone	††	††	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0075	.0075	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1765x	.1765x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0380x	.0380x	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0052x	.0052x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso¶‡	.2215	.2190	.7187
Brazil—millreis¶‡	.0515	.0515	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1500	.1575	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3800	.3900	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3030	.3030	.6180
Java—florin	.5335x	.5335x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2270	.2325	*
Shanghai—dol	.4400	.4400	.9613
Shanghai—dol	.4400	.4400	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8125	.8100	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.1900x	.1900x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserves of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.022883 as of March 1. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

N. Y. Milk Output High

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—New York milk production for May. 4 per cent above the same period last year, is the highest for the month in 19 years, the State Agriculture Department reported.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
7 Ala Pow 5s 46	106¾	106½	106½
6 Ala Pow 5s 51	105¾	105½	105½
7 Ala Pow 4½s 67	101½	101	101½
1 Am P¾L 6s 2016	95	95	95
7 Appal El Pow 4s 63	108¼	108	108
1 Appal Pow 6s 2024A	121	121	121
8 As Elec 4½s 53	45	42½	45
18 As G&E 5s 50	12½	11¼	12½
4 As G&E 5½s 77	12	12	12
14 As G&E 5s 68	12½	11	12½
12 As G&E 4½s 49	12½	12	12½
54 Baldw L 6s 50	116	112	115
5 Bell T Can 5s 57 B	91½	90	90½
6 Bell T Can 5s '60 C	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
2 Beth St 6s '98	140¾	140½	140½
2 Birm El 4½s '68	95⅜	95	95
2 Birming Gas 5s '59	92¼	92¼	92¼
2 Broad Riv P 5s '54	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
15 Can Nor P 5s '53	68½	68	68
6 Can Pac 6s '42	64⅜	64	64¾
2 Cen Pow 5s '57 D	97	96½	97
11 Cen St El 5½s '54	28	27½	28
8 Cen St El 5s '48	29¼	28½	28¾
2 Cen St P&L 5½s '53	71	71	71
3 Chi Ry 5s '27 ct	42	42	42
2 Cities Ser 5s '69	72	71¾	72
4 Cities Ser 5s '58	72	72	72
53 Cities Ser 5s '50	72½	72	72
3 Cit S P 5½s '49	82	82	82
9 Cit S Pow 5½s '52	82	81	82
3 Commun P&L 5s '57	88	88	88
1 Con GEL Ba 3¼s'71	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
1 Con Gas Ut 6s'43 st	82½	82½	82½
104 Cont G&E 5s'58 A	86¼	85	86¼
2 Cudahy Pack 3¾s'55	96½	96¼	96¼
1 Del El Pow 5½s'59	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 East G&F 4s'56 A	79	78	78
2 Edison El Illum 3½'65	109½	109½	109½
4 Elec P&L 5s 2030	77½	76	76½
3 Empire Dis E 5s'52	103	102¾	102¾
5 Fla P&L 5s'54	103½	103⅛	103½
1 Gen Pub Ut 6½s 56	94½	94½	94½
6 Gen W Wk 5s 43 A	97	97	97
7 Geo Pow 5s 67	106½	106¼	106⅜
2 Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	67½	67½	67½
13 Guar Inv 5s 48 A	24¾	24	24¾
3 Idaho Pow 3¾s 67	106⅝	106½	106⅝
3 Ill Pow & L 5s 56 C	99⅞	99	99¼
2 Ill Pow&L 5½s 57	94½	94	94
3 Ill Pow&L 6s 53	104	103½	103½
1 Ill Pow & L 5½s 54 B	102	102	102
1 Ind Svc 5s 50	63½	63½	63½
2 Metro Ed 4s '65 G	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Midland Val 5s '43	52½	52	52
6 Milw G Lt 4½s '67	99	98½	99
1 Minn P&L 4½s '78	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1 Minn P&L 5s '55	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
20 Miss P&L Co 5s '57	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1 Miss Pow 5s '55	99	99	99
12 Nat P&L 6s 2026A	111⅝	110	110
2 Neisner Bro 6s '48	102	102	102
11 Nevada Cal E 5s '56	67¾	65⅝	66½
3 N Eng G&E 5s '50	57	54½	57
7 N Eng G&E 5s '47	56⅝	55	56⅝
8 N Eng Pow 5½s '54	95⅞	94¾	95⅞
9 N Eng Pow 5s '48	94	91⅝	94
3 Ind Svc 5s 63 A	62	61	61
2 Indnapls Gas 5s 52	80½	80½	80½
1 Indnapls P&L 3¾s 68	105¼	105¼	105¼
11 Int P Sec 7s 57 E	35	25	35
3 Int P Sec 7s 52 F	33	26	33
18 Int P Sec 6½s 55C	35	32	33
5 Inters Pow 6s 52	38¾	37	38
10 Inters Pow 5s 57	58	57¼	58
10 Ia-Neb L&P 5s61B	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
18 It Sup Pw 6s 63A	35¾	35	35¾
15 Jer Cen P&L4½s61C	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Jer Cen P&L 5s47B	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
3 Long Isl Lt 6s 45	104	104	104
7 Iou P&L 5s 57	107	107	107
1 McCord R 6s 48 st	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
1 N Orl P S 6s '49A	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 NY St E&G 4½s '80	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1 NY St E&F 3¾s '64	105¾	105¾	105¾
19 Nor Am L&P 5½s '56	99⅛	99	99
1 Ogden Gas 5s '45	108½	108½	108½
1 Ohio Pow 3¼s '68	106¾	106¾	106¾
6 Ohio Pub Svc 4s '62	108	108	108
1 Pac P&L 5s '55	88¼	88¼	88¼
11 Pen Cen P&L 4½s '77	99¼	98¾	99
1 Pen-Oh Ed 6s '50	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2 Pen-Oh Ed 5½s '59	103	103	103
3 Pen Pub S 6s '47 C	107	107	107
1 Peo Gas L&C 4s '81 B	93¼	93¼	93¼
2 Peo Gas L&C 4s '61 D	96½	96¼	96¼
1 Portl'd G&C 5s '50 st	75	75	75
51 S E P&L 6s 2025A	110½	110	110¼
1 Safe Har W 4½s '79	108	108	108
2 Scripps 5½s '43	101	101	101
3 Shaw W&P 4½s'67A	68¼	68¼	68¼
2 Shaw W&P 4½s '70D	68¼	68¼	68¼
2 So Cal Ed 3¾s '60	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
10 So Cal Ed 3¾s '60B	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
2 So'west P&L 6s2022a	93⅛	92½	93⅛
12 Stand G&E6s'48 st	63⅝	62	63½
1 StandG&E 6s'48 cv st	62½	62½	62½
21 StandG&E6s'51	64	62	64
8 Stand G&E 6s'57	64⅜	63½	64¾
17 Stand G&E 6s'66	64	61¾	64
25 StandP&L 6s'57	63⅞	62	63⅞
8 Tex El S 5s 60	105⅜	104½	105⅜
3 Tex P&L 5s 56	107	106¼	107
5 Tide Wat P 5s 79A	92½	92⅜	92½
8 Unit L&P 5½s 59	108⅜	108	108
5 Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	87¼	87¼	87¼
5 Unit L&Ry 6s 52A	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
1 Unit L&Ry 6s 73A	75	75	75
2 Utah P&L 6s 2022A	89	88	89
3Virg Pub S 6s'46	97¾	97	97
5 Virg P S 5½s'46 A	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1 Virg Pub S 5s'50 B	100	100	100
10 Waldorf-Ast 5s'54	5	5	5
3 West Newsp Un 6s'44	45	45	45
1 West Pa El 5s 2030	105	105	105
5 West Pa Tract 5s'60	107¼	107¼	107¼
5 Potomac Ed 5s 56 E	106¾	106½	106¾
5 Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	141	141	141
16 Pug Sd P&L 5½s 49	92⅞	91¾	92⅞
2 Pug Sd P&L 5s 50C	88⅝	88	88⅝
1 Pug SdP&L4½s50D	87	87	87

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
1 Wisc P&L 4s 66A	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Ercole M El 6½s53A	30	30	30
2 Fni R M Bk 5s 61st	50½	45½	50½
5 Ger C Mun 7s 47	10	10	10
2 Guan & Wes R 6s 58	46	46	46
37 Pied Hy-El 6½s 60 A	38	29	35
1 Pomerania El 6s 53	13	13	13
58 Eerni Elec 6½s 53	39	32½	37
6 Unit El Svc 7s 56	37	36	37

Total bond sales today in dolalrs (estimated) 1,000,000. Yea rago 1,082,000.

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also paid or extras. (d) Accumulated dividends paid last year. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (nr) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Boston Stocks

June 17

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
1.60	Bos Her-Trav	18	18	18	17¾
1.00b	Employers Grp	17¼	17¼	17¼	17⅜
..	Gilchrist	4	4	4	4
1.75a	N E Tel & Tel	110⅞	109¾	110⅞	110¾
..	Sully Mach	7½	7½	7½	7⅞
..	Torrington	26	25½	25½	27
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	61	60	61	60½
..	Utah M & T	45c	45c	45c	45c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1940, no regular rate. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1940 on account of accumulations.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—The position of the Treasury June 14 compared with June 14, 1939 (shown in parentheses): Receipts $31,771,986.74 ($22,670,963.63); expenditures $24,202,419.35 ($18,009,418.66); net balance $1,974,389,772.90 ($2,904,438,069.02); working balance included $1,247,249,521.61 ($2,231,043,034.44); customs receipts for month $13,184,110.08 ($11,317,160.46); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $5,407,135,684.61 ($5,276,709,383.44); expenditures $8,902,541,363.94 ($8,659,033,753.54); excess of expenditures $3,495,405,679.33 ($3,382,324,370.10); gross debt $42,756,010,507.77 ($40,362,849,245.21); increase over previous day $878,668.10; gold assets $19,459,148,908.72 ($16,027,381,239.47).

N. Y. Retail Sales Gain

NEW YORK (AP)—Department store sales in the Second Federal Reserve District during May increased .8 of one per cent over a year ago the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said. New York and Brooklyn department store sales declined 1.2 per cent from last year.

Federal Price Control Found Hurting Public

WASHINGTON, June 16 (AP)—The Brookings Institution, asserting that there was a trend toward Government regulation of industrial prices and production, said today that "the more widely such policies are followed, the less is the net benefit" to owners and employers, and "the larger is the cost to the community as a whole."

The conclusions were reached in a study of the relationship of Government to economic life made by the private research organization.

Citing regulation of the bituminous coal industry as an attempt to protect the domestic market of an industry "which finds the demand for its products declining," the report said.

"Short-run gains to coal workers and operators appear possible, but is improbable that there will be any long-run gains. The use of substitutes is likely to increase, while higher wages may further stimulate mechanization of the industry and force diminution of direct employment. Consumers may pay permanently higher prices for the product. More significant, however, is the possibility that Government price regulation in such a highly competitive industry cannot be made effective without Government control of output."

The study also reached these conclusions:

1. That preparation for war "inevitably means greatly augmented Government control of economic life."

2. That Government controls over public utilities should be modified "so that utilities will find less to be gained through efforts to obtain favorable valuation and rate actions by regulatory commissions and more to be gained by exploring possibilities of reduced rates and expanded service."

3. That the "exercise of managerial powers by the Interstate Commerce Commission in determining railroad charges is producing a situation in which neither private management nor public authority can be held clearly accountable for the financial solvency and general operating effectiveness of the regulated enterprises."

Growth of Governmental power and responsibilities, the report contended, has taken place "in such piece-meal fashion that its full imports has not been grasped," and as a result "there has been a development of Government functions which might not have been approved in its entirety had it been presented as a general program."

Former Margins On Grains Restored By Chicago Board

CHICAGO (AP)—The Board of Trade Clearing Corporation margin requirements of members in grain trading have been restored to the basis in effect May 31.

The margins now required will be 5 cents a bushel on wheat, 4 cents on corn, 2 cents on oats and 5 cents on rye and soy beans.

As an emergency measure, requirements were doubled recently in some cases due to market conditions resulting from establishment of miniumum prices on grains. These minimums were abolished June 14.

Steel Rate Again Higher This Week

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—American steel mills are operating this week at the fastest rate since last December—87.7 per cent of capacity—the American Iron and Steel Institute estimated.

The new production rate is 3.1 points higher than last week and compares with 73 per cent of capacity a month ago and 55 per cent a year ago.

In the week of Dec. 18, last year, production was at 90 per cent of capacity, a rate which has not since been approached.

Calif. Orange Shipments Up Despite Export Loss

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Two years ago, during May, California growers exported nearly 2,000 cars of oranges, last year approximately 600 cars, and this year less than 100 cars, indicative of the effect that the European conflict is having on certain channels of trade.

Despite this drop in export trade, the California Fruit Growers Exchange on May 27 established an all-time record in shipping 401 carloads of oranges in a single day, according to a crop survey by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and Chamber of Commerce.

Regardless of the falling off of orange shipments to foreign countries, growers shipped 49 per cent more fruit during May than during the same month in 1939. More than offsetting the loss in foreign markets, the increased domestic demand resulted from the light Florida crop and substantial increases in sales to the government for relief purposes.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot, Conn. Valley, 11.50; export, fas NY, 11.50. Tin easy; spot and nearby 56.75 nom; forward 55.44 nom. Lead steady; spot, New York 5.00-5.05; East St. Louis 4.85. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward ½.25. Pig iron, No. 2, fob eastern Pennsylvania 24.000; Buffalo 23.00; Alabama 19.38. Aluminum, virgin 99 per cent 19.00. Antimony, Chinese spot 14.50. Quicksilver 200.00-202.00 nom. Platinum, pure 38.00. Chinese wolframite duty paid 22.50-24.00. Domestic scheelite 22.00.

Commerce and Finance

Steel Industry Steadily Approaching Capacity Operations

Business and Industry

President Asks Utilities Offer Full Resources

WASHINGTON (AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's letter to Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, on national defense preparedness for the electric power industry:

"My dear Mr. Olds:

"In order that we may have an adequate supply of electric power in the areas in which it is most needed, I would like the Federal Power Commission, utilizing its existing facilities, in co-operation with the National Power Policy Committee, and the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, to undertake the following:

Maintaining Vital Contacts

"1. To maintain contacts with the War and Navy Departments, the Maritime Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, Coast Guard, the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, and the other government agencies concerned with national defense orders, to translate their orders and requests into demands for power, and to keep check on the adequacy of the power supply to meet such demands;

"2. To maintain contacts with vital national defense industries, to keep currently informed as to their present and prospective needs, to confer with the utilities with respect to supplying such needs in the most dependable and economical manner, and with respect to providing needed interconnections between private industrial generating plants and the utility systems;

"3. To maintain contacts with the electrical equipment industry, to keep monthly records of all orders placed for generating equipment, to keep check on existing stocks of transmission and distribution equipment and supplies with a view to maintaining them at an adequate level, and to recommend to the President priorities between orders;

To Watch for Hostile Acts

"4. To obtain monthly information from the utility industry as to loads so that increased requirements in any area can be anticipated and steps taken to meet them promptly, and to plan, in co-operation with the industry, for the most economical use of existing steam and hydro capacity, curtailment of less essential loads, emergency interconnections between systems, expansion of distribution systems to meet war industry requirements, additional generating capacity and, where utilities are unable or unwilling to undertake necessary construction, to report to the President the need of special arrangements to finance or otherwise further such construction;

"5. To work out plans for the protection of power supply against hostile acts, and to this end to co-operate with the utilities and other Government agencies, including the Department of Justice, in protecting generating stations, interconnecting transmission lines, important sub-stations and distribution facilities required to assure power supply to key industrial plants.

"All information obtained and plans worked out by the Federal Power Commission, in acting as I have requested, should be recorded in triplicate and copies sent forthwith to the National Power Policy Committee and the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense.

"I am sending a copy of this letter to the agencies enumerated above, requesting that they give you the fullest co-operation in this very necessary work."

Cotton Picker Soon To Go on Market

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Plans to launch their mechanical cotton picker on the open market this summer on such a gigantic scale as to "possibly" displace the ancient system of handpicking within a short while have been announced by the Rust Brothers, John and Mack.

"The machine has undergone several improvements," John Rust said, and because of war conditions "this displacement" of hand labor "will come to pass soon."

The brothers plan to issue $2,500,000 common stock to finance the manufacture of their machine for commercial sale. Development of the cotton picker was begun four years ago on a non-commercial basis through the sale of $100,000 in stock.

Only a dozen of the machines are now in use.

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING AND MINING COMPANY

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Capital Stock, both payable on July 15, 1940, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24, 1940.

GEORGE MIXTER, Treasurer.

June 14, 1940.

Promoted

© Bachrach

Walter P. Reeves

Chosen Comptroller and Treasurer of the Maine Central Railroad to succeed the late Albert J. Raynes. Mr. Reeves, resident of Portland, Maine, had served as Assistant Comptroller and Accounting Assistant to the Vice-President. He began his career with the railroad as a freight clerk in 1901.

Nation's Total Debt in Decade Off 10 Billion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Although the public debt of the United States increased $22,000,000,000 in the 10 years from 1929 to 1939, this was more than offset by a decrease of $32,000,000,000 in debts owed by private individuals, leaving a net debt balance at the end of last year $10,000,000,000 less than in 1929, the Department of Commerce reported.

The total of public and private debts at the close of 1939 was $162,000,000,000, compared with $172,000,000,000 in 1929, according to the Department's figures. Per capita debt, allowing for an 18 per cent increase in the population, was $1,230 at the end of 1939, or $180 per capita less than in 1929.

Broad Coverage

The 10-year survey, which was prepared by J. Wesley Sternberg, Chief of the Department's Debt Section, covered all forms of debt, public and private, short-term and long-term, individual and corporate.

"Net public debt," stated the report, "rose from $28,900,000,000 in 1929 to $50,800,000,000 in 1939, an increase of $21,900,000,000 for the 10-year period. Seven billions of dollars, or approximately one third of this increase, was incurred in the four-year period from 1929 through 1933. The largest yearly increase occurred in 1936, the year the soldiers' bonus was paid, when net public debt increased nearly $5,000,000,000.

"Of the $7,000,000,000 increase from 1929 through 1933, State and local governments, which were active in public works and were assuming the bulk of relief expenditures, accounted for more than $3,000,000,000, or almost one half the rise in public debt, during this period."

The net debt of the United States Government and Federal corporations and agencies rose from $15,700,000,000 in 1929 to $19,700,000,000 in 1933. In the six-year period following 1933 it increased by $15,500,000,000 to a year-end total of $35,200,000,000 in 1939.

The survey found three factors mainly responsible for this increase. These were the assumption of the major part of the relief load, enlarged expenditures for national defense, and the expenditure of large sums by direct or indirect outlay for public improvements.

Marked Differences in Decline

"Although the amount of both private long-term and short-term debt outstanding was lower in 1939 than in 1929, marked differences occurred in the degree and time of the decline. In contrast with short-term debt which fell sharply as business declined during 1930, long-term debt rose $4,500,000,000, from $87,100,000,000 to $91,600,000,000 in the year.

"In 1931 net private long-term debt began to decline at an accelerated pace. It did not reach its low of $73,400,000,000 for the decade until 1936—two years after total net debt had reached its low and three years after net private short-term debt had reached its low point for the 10-year period.

"After 1936 net private long-term debts increased slowly and at the end of 1939 stood at $74,300,000,000, or 15 per cent below the 1929 total.

"The volume of net private short-term debt dropped from $56,500,000,000 to $51,800,000,000 from 1929 to 1930, to $31,900,000,000 by 1933, and then by the end of 1937 rose to $37,500,000,000, where it stood at the end of 1939.

"Private short-term debts incurred for business or commercial purposes and for the purchase of securities experienced the largest and most sustained decline. Totaling $19,800,000,000 in 1929, they fell to $7,700,000,000 in 1934, equal to only 39 per cent of their 1929 total, and then continued to recede moderately to a low of $7,200,000,000 in 1939."

New Life Insurance 3.6 P. C. Over '39

By the Associated Press

New York

New life insurance written during May by 40 American companies having 82 per cent of the outstanding legal reserve insurance increased 3.6 per cent over May, 1939, the association of life insurance presidents reported.

The comparative figures are $626,357,000 this May and $604,445,000 last May.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Twice last week the market in its upswing showed power to resist bad news from abroad. True, for two or three hours before Mussolini's speech, the market sold down in anticipation, but when the dagger struck the market went up, and again when it was evident that Paris would fall, the market again was strong, though between the lines it appeared likely that the Army of France had little left to fight with except courage, and that by the time it had given up half France at this rate it would have itself largely melted away.

The thumb-hand formula seems to be that though these repeated reverses are frightfully bad news, every one of them serves to increase the pressure for our national defense program, and therefore to provide the stimulus to the revival of the long-dormant economic power of this country—with the dividend crumbs that fall to the floor likely to increase in coming months regardless of what excess profits taxes may be imposed.

Business Boom Awaited

Matter of fact industrial activity is stepping up so fast the figures are out of date as fast as published. People in the street who can usually tell to a decimal point what steel operations are at the moment have forgotten to notice, simply feeling that capacity operations will be reached so soon that it doesn't make any difference. Steel scrap continues rising.

Current steel operations of somewhere over 85 per cent are without benefit of any important structural steel orders, though new industrial construction from here on is going to be breath-taking, when the programs for new hangars, air fields, machine-tool plants, airplane factories, power transmission connections, railroad equipment, and automobile orders all converge on the industry. The steel companies are just running the ingots through the mills and then piling them up for the customers to come.

Some manufacturers sure of their position in the defense program aren't ordering ahead because they know that when they get their go-ahead orders the steel will be allocated to them anyway by priority, while on the other hand some firms who know they are non-essential to the defense program are passing dividends, running down cash, and getting writers' cramp signing orders for inventory before the priorities shut down against them.

Expect Swing to Right

Steel men are studying what old plants to rehabilitate and put back in operation; rail men are studying what and how much added rolling stock they will need to take care of the coming boom in American industry. Though the utility industry is still excited by the grandiose power grip proposal of the Washington dreamers, it is prepared to fill in certain gaps in the country's transmission system which either should have been filled in long ago or else will have to be filled in as soon as the throttle reaches the floor and American industry gets into its total effort program.

The chemical industry has been building about $5,000,000 of new plant a month and of course this program will be multiplied. The oil industry may be called on to hook up its crude oil pipelines connections between the mid-Continent and the eastern seaboard more closely. And so on and so on.

Politically, folks here are expecting a swing to the right fast enough to take people's breath away. The unconstitutional vote of the House of Representatives to outlaw Harry Bridges is taken as a sign. Another is the defection of well-known Washington names from the left-wing Lawyers' Guild.

Another is the complete rewriting of the Wagner bill for regulation of the investment trusts. Another is the growing pressure on the SEC to waive the 20-day waiting period for the issue of securities for defense industries.

Another is the fact that Mr. Stettinius gave up a $100,000-a-year job to go to Washington, though people here would feel more impressed if the President had named Gene Grace as procurement head instead of the Steel chief, for some people here feel that U. S. Steel has been operated from the White House for some years now.

No Bottlenecks in Commodities

But for all the prospects of intensive business acceleration, people here still don't get bullish on the commodities. With rare exceptions, bottlenecks just don't exist in the commodity field, as they did 25 years ago—they're all in the field of finished goods and of the men to make them. About the only exceptions are hides, the supply of which is entirely insensitive to the demand; in certain of the non-ferrous metals, including perhaps copper; in certain strategic minerals; and in certain commodities like cocoa and rubber which may be affected by shipping difficulties.

The British are buying copper here now because of the loss of the Belgian refineries, and there may be a bottleneck in refinery capacity in this country. Zinc is also up because of the loss of Belgium and the price is near an export basis, all worry about last year's lowering of the duty from 1.75 cents down to 1.40 having been forgotten.

Closing of the Mediterranean has helped lift manganese ore from $100 up to $120 a ton, and mark-ups in paper have become a trade habit. But in most of the staples, including farm commodities, the surplus producing capacity is as big as ever.

Now that wheat has tumbled below the recent peg, more wheat is expected to go into government loan. Judging by the present future prices of the leading farm stamples here the move to increase the Commodity Credit Corporation's capital from $900,000,000 to $1,400,000,000 will come none too soon to maintain the present political level of farm prices.

News Found Bullish

Nor does any decline in government bonds appear in prospect. They did beautifully, as Secretary Morgenthau put it, on the Italian entry into the war, and laid just the right foundation for him to announce refunding of the $353,000,000 of 3⅜'s with 3¼-year 1's. They ought to do well; gold is now piling into our monetary gold stocks (over and above the gold being moved over here under ear-mark) at the unheard of rate of $100,000,000 a week or $5,200,000,000 a year.

The U. S. monetary gold stock is now nearer $20,000,000,000 than $19,000,000,000; while for every $100,000,000 increase in the monetary gold stock, excess reserves of the member banks go up about $80,000,000, so that at present they are considerably nearer $7,000,000,000 than $6,000,000,000 and over half are here in New York.

There are some skeptics round the Street who think this market is merely going up to the 130 level on the Dow-Jones index in order to get the public in, after which prices will drop back to the recent lows round 110-115 on a separate peace by France, loss of the French orders, and a German try at England. But even they admit that the long-term trend is now up, because the worse the European news gets the bigger the American industrial news will get. Nobody can remember when U. S. Steel sold in the fifties while operating in the eighties.

Students of the excess profits taxes who have applied the Canadian tax hypothetically to American securities say the effect on per-share earnings on the big established companies is considerably less than might be expected, because earnings in recent years have been pretty fair, and a permission to earn five per cent on book value is permission to earn considerably more than a good many big companies are normally able to earn. As with the undivided profits tax it is the smaller but fastest-growing companies that would be most hurt. So, these people say, stocks must be selling at fear levels, and stockholders have little to fear except fear.

Banker Urges Free Capital Market To Finance Defense

CHICAGO (AP)—Emmett F. Connely, President of the Investment Bankers Association of America, has asked for a free capital market to finance America's preparedness program.

The Government must give business and industry a green light if it wants to arm itself quickly and efficiently, he said in an address prepared for the mid-year convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

"Before us we have two basic objectives," he stated. "We must provide ourselves, as quickly and efficiently as possible, with $5,000,000,000 worth of guns, planes, tanks and whatever else we need for defense.

"Next, the raising and spending of this enormous sum must be done in such a way that it does not jeopardize the American enterprise system."

Credit Collections Increase in May

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The National Retail Credit Association reported better employment conditions brought improvement in collections, credit and total sales to 30 cities during May compared with the same month a year ago.

Collections increased 2.2 per cent, credit sales 3.9 per cent and total sales 4.7 per cent, the Association said. A total of 9,491 stores in the United States and Canada was represented in the monthly analysis.

Clovis, N. M., reported the greatest increase in collections, 25 per cent, and also the largest decrease in total sales, 5 per cent. Tulsa, Okla., led all cities in total sales with a 20.1 per cent gain, and Jacksonville, Fla., showed the greatest gain in credit sales, 15 per cent.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, reported a 3.7 per cent drop in collections, while Mount Clemens, Mich., and Victoria, B. C., shared the greatest decrease in credit sales, 5 per cent.

Steel Output Up 4½ Points To 86 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations continued to rise steadily during the past week, advancing 4½ points to 86 per cent, as substantial armament tonnage developed both for export and defense, according to the magazine Steel. While some further increase is possible, the report points out that the rate is approaching practical capacity and expected heavy requirements for the Allies and for domestic defense may result in allocations for essential purposes.

Clearing for Armament Needs

"Steelmakers," continues the magazine, "have been pushing deliveries as rapidly as possible, to clear books for armament requirements and avoid congestion. Signs of speeding up defense preparations appear in various directions."

Naval vessel awards in the 1941 fiscal year program, while not offering steel for immediate rolling, provide a heavy continuing demand as work progresses. Orders have also been placed for anti-tank guns, shells, tank parts and other materials, but, Steel points out, the total is small.

"Among inquiries for war material for the Allies is one for 34,000 tons of hot and cold-rolled and galvanized sheets. Canadian manufacturers have contracts for 300 tanks for Great Britain, armored with four-inch plates. Such plates are not produced in Canada and must be imported, probably from the United States.

"Rising price of manganese ore has caused advance of $20 per ton on ferromanganese, and $4 to $10 on spiegeleisen. Silicon alloy prices have been increased $5 to $10 per ton, according to grade. These prices are effective at once on spot purchases and July 1 on contracts. Third quarter contract prices on vanadium metals and alloys and ferrotitanium have been reaffirmed and indications are that chromium alloy prices will not be changed for that delivery.

Russian Shipments Stopped

"Closing of the Mediterranean by Italy's war declaration has stopped shipments from Russia and other countries bordering that sea, important ore sources, and the situation is unsettled, no prices being quoted. Exports to the Mediterranean countries are also prevented, the largest item in this trade being 250,000 tons of scrap bought recently by Italy, none of which had been shipped. Important tonnages of steel products have been going to these countries in recent years.

"Indicative of the heavier movement of finished steel is the report of United States Steel Corp. of its shipments in May. Total was 1,084,057 net tons, 19.4 per cent greater than in April, exceeded this year only by January. For five months total shipments were 5,078,714 tons, 26 per cent over the corresponding period last year.

Scrap continues to advance, the steelworks composite last week reaching $19.33, an increase of 66 cents, highest since the end of last November. The same influence caused a gain of 17 cents in the iron and steel composite, which moved up to $37.76."

Iron, Steel Scrap Use Jumps in May

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Domestic consumption of iron and steel scrap in May amounted to 3,353,000 gross tons, an increase of 22 per cent over April and 48 per cent over May, 1939, according to estimates of the Institute of Scrap Iron & Steel, Inc. This is the largest use of scrap for any month since January, and compares with 2,753,000 tons in April, and 2,263,000 tons in May, 1939.

In the first five months of 1940, domestic scrap use is estimated by the Institute at 15,867,000 tons, compared with 12,022,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1939.

Domestic consumption of scrap is now running 16 times as large as exports which, for April, the latest month for which government statistics are available, totaled only 221,152 tons. Exports thus far in 1940 have been averaging only 212,563,000 tons, against 298,119 tons per month in 1939.

Senate Passes Bill To Finance Defense

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate has passed legislation to give the Reconstruction Finance Corporation authority to finance industrial expansion for national defense purposes. The legislation now goes back to the House for action on minor Senate changes.

British Aguila Oil Denies Negotiations With Mexico

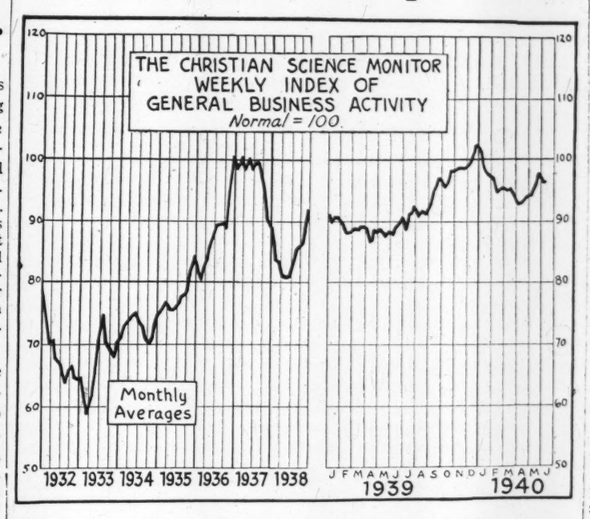
MEXICO (AP) — The British-owned Mexican Eagle Oil Co., (El Aguila) denied negotiations were under way to settle its expropriations dispute with the Mexican Government.

Before expropriation in 1938 Aguila was the largest foreign-owned oil concern in Mexico.

Reports had been current in Mexican financial circles that a settlement, involving resumption of diplomatic relations between Mexico and Great Britain and payment for the properties, was being secretly negotiated.

An official of Aguila said that no such settlement was contemplated.

Monitor Index of Business Steadies After Sharp Decline



Following a sharp decline in the preceding week, The Christian Science Monitor's weekly index of general business activity steadied during the first week of June. At 96.2 (prel.) on June 8 the index remained the same as on June 1 and compared with 89.3 on June 10, 1939.

A rebound in electric power production to a point above the pre-holiday level was greater than looked for on the basis of seasonal and trend influences and the adjusted index offset declines in the bank debits and miscellaneous freight carloadings series.

Carloadings in the miscellaneous group continued the advance of recent weeks but the week's gain was just short of seasonal expectations and the adjusted index eased slightly.

Bank debits for selected cities other than financial centers dropped off contrary to the usual first of the month bulge.

Reports of industrial activity last week indicated further expansion in numerous lines. Steel operations stepped up the rate of output 4½ points to 86 per cent of capacity, closely approaching the level of practical capacity. Reflecting orders from abroad and domestic defense preparations, further gains in the machine tool and aircraft industries were reported, and bookings exceed capacity for some months ahead.

In the construction industry, expansion of industrial building to meet defense needs was one of the outstanding features. The textile markets also felt the effects of government buying and a check in the recent curtailment of production is anticipated.

Automobile production eased only slightly during the week, remaining substantially above a year ago.

In the week ended June 8, wholesale commodity prices reached the lowest level since early September, but numerous gains were noted during the past week.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	June 8, 1940	June 1 1940	June 10 1939
Combined index	96.2	96.2	89.3
Bk dbts outside NYC	91.6	95.6	83.0
Elec power prod	101.9	99.9	96.9
Misc carloadings	89.2	89.3	80.3

*Preliminary.

Business Men Urge Thorough Revision Of Tax Structure

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two witnesses—Ellsworth C. Alvord of the United States Chamber of Commerce and M. L. Seidman of the New York Board of Trade—told the Senate Finance Committee that the entire tax structure should be overhauled.

Mr. Alvord, Chairman of the Chamber's Federal Finance Committee, urged that the pending tax bill calling for $1,004,000,000 annually for five years for defense purposes be limited to one year and then supplanted by comprehensive new legislation.

Mr. Seidman asserted that the present legislation admittedly was "a temporary stop-gap and a makeshift." He said he questioned the wisdom of delaying thoroughgoing tax revision until next session.

Kenneth Carroad of New York City, representing the National Lawyers Guild, suggested a munitions tax, an "abnormal profits tax" and elimination of existing tax exemptions on public bonds.

C. C. Pettijohn, counsel for the (motion picture) producers and distributors' association, suggested a change in the amusement tax which he said would raise $60,000,000 annually instead of the $25,000,000 expected under the pending legislation and the $9,000,000 provided by existing law.

The present levy is 10 per cent on tickets costing 41 cents and more, and the house-approved tax bill would start the same tax at 31 cents.

Mr. Pettijohn suggested a sliding scale to place a 1-cent tax on admissions between 10 and 25 cents, a two-cent levy on admissions between 26 and 49 cents and a flat 10 per cent on admissions from 50 cents upward. He was the last witness.

Activity of Tool Trade Off in May

CLEVELAND, June 17 (AP)—The operating capacity of the machine tool industry fell off slightly in May, the National Machine Tool Builders Association reported today. Production during the month stood at 92.5 per cent of capacity compared to 93.4 in April.

The capacity index, holding above 90 per cent for the seventh consecutive month, reveals only partially the operating activity of the industry, the association said. The capacity itself, measured in terms of pay roll hours, has increased month by month since last September, standing now 25 per cent above the capacity figure taken as the 100 per cent measure in September, 1939.

Catalin Sales Set Record

NEW YORK—William Theile, president of Catalin Corporation of America, reports that the Company's volume of business for the first five months of 1940 was the largest for any similar period in the company's history, with earnings running at a satisfactory rate. Poundage sales for the period amounted to 1,882,227 pounds, compared with 1,581,950 pounds for the first five months of 1939.

Gas and Electric Operating Utilities Analysis Given Out

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has made public an analysis showing that last year 188 operating electric and gas utility companies in 37 registered holding company systems had combined operating revenue of $1,675,980,875 and total assets of $10,833,835,184.

The companies were serving 19,932,362 customers at the end of 1939.

The study covered companies having securities outstanding with the public and having assets of $5,000,000 or more.

A similar study for 1938 embraced 177 companies with assets of $9,927,396,496, operating revenue totaling $1,467,940,496, and serving 17,985,054 electric and gas customers.

Other finds in the 1939 analysis included:

Taxes averaged 13.44 per cent of operating revenues.

The companies had an average return of 9.57 per cent on common stock, but 15 companies failed to show a return on common.

Only one company failed to earn its interest requirement for the year, while the average earning was 2.67 times the interest needs.

Companies with $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 of assets earned interest funded debt 2.33 times, while companies over $200,000,000 earned it 3.04 times.

Douglas in Month Adds 1,000 Workers

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—More than 18,000 men and women are employed in Douglas Aircraft Co.'s Santa Monica and El Segundo, Calif., plants as the result of addition of 1,000 skilled workers during the past month, Donald W. Douglas, President, said today.

Machinists, tool designers and diemakers are principally in demand as hiring continues, Mr Douglas added.

Current backlog of orders exceeds $140,000,000, of which nearly $23,000,000 represents orders for commercial "skyliners" for U S. use. Backlog a month ago was around $117,000,000.

Illinois Central Buys Rails

CHICAGO (AP) — The Illinois Central Railroad announced it was buying approximately $600,000 worth of steel rails and track fastenings to be laid after Aug. 1. An order for 4,500 tons was placed with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, Birmingham, Ala., and orders for 2,250 tons each were placed with the Inland Steel Company and Carnegie-Illinois Steel here.

Finland Pays; U. S. Grants Moratorium

WASHINGTON (AP) — Finland paid the annual installment on her war debt Saturday, and a short time later the White House announced that President Roosevelt had signed legislation granting the small nation a 10-year moratorium on her payments.

Hjalmer J. Procope, the Finnish Minister, handed a check for $159,398 to Herbert E. Gaston, Assistant Treasury Secretary.

The moratorium resolution was rushed through Congress Friday, and Mr. Procope noted with "deep gratitude the new sign of friendship and understanding for my country."

"However," he told Mr. Gaston, "as things stand and under existing conditions I have to hand you this check."

The State Department, meanwhile, announced that Rumania had made a conditional $100,000 payment on its June 15 debt installment of $1,386,870.

In a letter to Secretary Cordell Hull, Radu Irimescu, Rumanian Minister to the United States, said that the payment was conditioned on a subsequent agreement between the two countries for a settlment of the debt.

The Finnish Minister said when he handed the check over that it was dated June 12, three days prior to the action by Congress. He added, however, that "in due course, I shall inform my Government of the resolution." This left the way open for future acceptance of the moratorium offer by the Finns, should they wish to delay payments.

Mr. Gaston took the check on behalf of Secretary Henry Morgenthau, who is spending the week end at his Fishkill, N. Y., farm.

Wool Labeling Bill Favored

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Rules Committee reversed itself and has approved procedure for House consideration of a wool labeling bill (HR944). The measure would require wool products to bear descriptions of their composition.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 30th (121 Madison Avenue), Apt. 5-A—Summer sublet; spacious 18x22 living room, high ceilings, large kitchen, tile bath, 2 closets; attractively furnished; modern apartment building, well staffed; sacrifice $65. See superintendent or write ELINOR BOND.

BOARD FOR PETS

BIRDS boarded, expert care (formerly Forest Hills Pet Shop). Mrs. REIS NO 8-8678. 107-21 Continental Avenue, FOREST HILLS, N. Y.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions. IDA GORDON 18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

HAIRDRESSING

WALTER—1396 ST. CATHERINE WEST MONTREAL. Individual, Artistic Hairdressing. HA 8814

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER for 2 adults 40 miles northwest of New York City; good cook; small salary, good home; state experience and full particulars. Write Box P-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOUSES FURNISHED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—July, August; delightful home, opposite park; 3 bedrooms, garage; convenient transportation; $85 per month includes gas, lights and water; excellent maid available. 3149 Adams Mill Rd., N. W. Col. 0033.

MOVING AND STORAGE

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE 465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN A vacation place of distinction, offers you comfort, enjoyment and refreshment; folder. MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, Mgrs. Bantam Lake, P. O. Lakeside, Conn. Rates from $22.50.

POCONO MTS.—Quiet farm for rest, study, recreation; brooks, groves, lovely countryside; splendid food, swimming, tennis; select clientele; June rates $16; booklet; advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor. MRS. C. E. Palmer, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

UNSURPASSED mountain view, home cooking; low rates; swimming, fishing; near Lake Champlain. Burgess, Vergennes, Vermont. Tel. Addison 269.

REAL ESTATE

MRS. BERTHA HAYES Real Estate and Curiosity Shop Sunnyside, Barrington, New Hampshire

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

COLLEGE student of fine family wants board and room in country or seashore with Christian Scientists; has driver's license; references furnished. Box P-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

MONTREAL — Double and single rooms, private and semiprivate baths; permanent and tourist. 1620 Sherbrooke W. WI. 7346.

NEW YORK CITY, 171 West 71st St. (Broadway)—Single, double; bath; piano; near Christian Science churches. Palmer. SU. 7-2570.

N. Y. C., 622 West 114th St. (Apt. 41)—Two large, cool double rooms; near church, Columbia University and transit system; reasonable; by day or week.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Nice suite of four rooms or single rooms for rent. Phone Alma 0344-R.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 1357 Perry Pl. N. W.—Comfortable rooms, near bath, large closets; ½ block 14th St.; private home. Phone Ad. 4027.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Master bedroom, beautifully furnished, private shower, twin beds; private home, northwest section. Randolph 8059.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600. Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG man with 11 years' business experience seeks opportunity with future; adaptable, conscientious. Write Box L-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

AGRICULTURE college graduate, 15 years' experience fruit, vegetable work, capable wholesale, retail buyer, broad tracing shipping, storage, crop conditions, desires responsible position with concern handling perishable foods. Box X-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

SECRETARY - stenographer - assistant bookkeeper desires responsible position; diversified experience; excellent references; moderate salary. A. DELMAN, La. 4-7161, N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED

LADY wants board in country, August; Christian Science family; no children; Canada preferred. Box C-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER HOMES

VACATION home on Lake Champlain, 12 rooms newly furnished, modern conveniences; fishing, swimming, golf; sale or rent. Month $150.00, week $40.00. Mrs. F. M. Warner, Vergennes, Vermont.

TRUCKING

K. G. MOORE, Truckman 480 Elm St., Manchester, N. H. Tel. 200 "Let Moore move you, more satisfied."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

COUNTRY BOARD

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD NOW OPEN Faith Bickford, Brewster, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Delightful summer rooms in The Fenway; reasonable prices; our aim: to make you comfortable. Com. 8410. Write Box D-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Delaware

WILMINGTON

Evelyn S. Zebley
8 EAST NINTH STREET
DRESSES
Skirts—Sweaters—Blouses
Underwear—Hosiery
Costume Jewelry

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
605-09 MARKET STREET

health STORM'S shoes
For Men, Women and Children
NINTH AND KING STREETS
. . . ON THE CORNER

BUCKENHEU'S
MARKET
GROCERIES
MEATS
VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

The FABRIC SHOP
Always the Newest in
Silks • Woolens • Cottons
Six East Seventh St. Phone 3-6462

SWP Concord Paint Co.
Complete Line of Unpainted Furniture
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
Phone 2-7793 8th and Orange Streets

GEORGE CARSON BOYD
Flowers
216 West Tenth Street
PHONE 3-4389

AVENUE MEN'S SHOP
414 DELAWARE AVENUE
Exclusive Haberdashery
Custom Made Clothes
STETSON and NUNN-BUSH SHOES
OPEN EVENINGS

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN
INCORPORATED
Registered Plumbers, Roofers, Electricians, Locksmiths, Heating
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.

HATS *"That Are Different"*
All Styles and Sizes
REGULAR PRICE—$2.00
Open 9:00 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.
By Special Request Introducing Better Hats for $3.00
LILLIAN M. GUSACK
5022 CONN. AVE. WOodley 9831

BONNIE JEAN
GIFT and CARD SHOP
Uplift cards a specialty
1758 Columbia Rd., N. W., Wash., D. C.

Maine

AUBURN

Clean, Sweet and White!
It's Just Come from
BEAL'S LAUNDRY
Phone 1470
EASE YOUR DAY TH. LAUNDRY WAY

BANGOR

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
OUR MOTTO
"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

BURR PRINTING CO.
Printing
Engraving—Embossing
125 Franklin Street Tel. 2-2191

W. C. BRYANT
& SON, INC.
Eastern Maine's Oldest and Finest Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
46 MAIN STREET BANGOR, ME.

LARGAY'S
"Bangor's Smartest Men's Shop"
Home of Kuppenheimer Good Clothes
18 Broad Street Dial 8198

Janel's
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
86 STATE ST.
MOVIES—FILMS
Fine-Grain Developing
DIAL 2-0635

MAINE

BANGOR
(Continued)

Rines Co.
Sports Wear with a Difference
Distinctive Apparel for Every Occasion
43 Main Street

LEWISTON

PLAZA GRILL
Air-Conditioned, Always Cool
Your choice of 25 Delicious Lunches, 25c up
Modern Soda Fountain
Ice Cream Soda, any flavor, 10c
177 Main Street, Lewiston, Me.

Wearing Apparel
"Exclusively for the Smart Miss and Matron"
WARD'S
WARD BROS
72 Lisbon Street Lewiston, Maine

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-4634 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Furnishing a Camp or Cottage
See us for the glassware, silverware, dinnerware, beds, mattresses, towels, kitchenware and the many other things that will mean so much to your pleasure and comfort this summer.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
The store keyed to Maine living
PORTLAND, MAINE

MONUMENT SQUARE
GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S
PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

WATCHES
An Ideal Graduation Gift
Reliability Guaranteed
CARTER BROS. CO.
Jewelers Portland, Me.

A New Coiffure and a
Pre-Treet Rilling Koolerwave
is an adventure in beauty
The Heinz Beauty Salon
Telephone 3-5633
LIBBY BUILDING 10 CONGRESS SQ.
PORTLAND, ME.

Randall McAllister
FUEL OIL COAL COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2941 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

WALTER ENEMARK Co.
Painters and Decorators
984 Forest Avenue Phone 2-8794

Graduation Watches
For the Class of 1940. We invite you to see our selection.
J. A. Merrill & Co.
Jewelers Since 1851

The Home Dairy, Inc.
Pasteurized
Milk and Cream
Produced on our own farm
Dial 20723 1757 Washington Ave.

Harmon & Newcomb
PORTLAND, MAINE
Fashion Park Clothes
Knox Hats—Arrow Shirts

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

New Hampshire

CONCORD

"Your Personal Length"
in
No Mend
Fine Silk Stockings
HARRY G. EMMONS

TYDOL SUPER-SERVICE STATION
HALL BROS. CO. MANAGEMENT
35 So. Main St.
Gasoline—Lubrication
Oil

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1261 9 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. daily, except Wednesday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

3 COMPLETE GROCERY STORES
Carrying Your Favorite Monitor-Advertised Food Products
Featuring Our
Tam-O-Shanter Brand
CANNED GOODS
The Economy Store..... 41 Washington St
The Gifford Store ..... 81 South St.
The Concord Public Market, 9 No. Main St
The Woodworth Stores
Home Owned and Operated

VISIT US AT OUR NEW LOCATION
Endicott Furniture Co.
12 South Main Street
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

CAPITAL GARAGE
180 NORTH MAIN ST. J. E. QUINN
TELEPHONE 2215
Washing
Lubrication
Supplies—Storage
General Repairs

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

City Coal Company
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

HUBERT
COAL COMPANY
34 NO. MAIN ST., CONCORD, N. H.
CLEERCOAL
Reading coal, Providence coke,
Soft coal, Range and Fuel Oils

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

DUSTIN & SMITH
Insurance
is our business
May We Serve You
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

DOVER

Now is the time to fix-up, paint-up
F. W. NEAL AND CO.
498 CENTRAL AVENUE TEL. 95
Hardware, Paints and Oils

BIRDS EYE
FROSTED FOODS
PEOPLE'S MARKET
487 Central Ave. Tel. 480
Meats, Fish, Vegetables, Canned Foods, Fruit

JIM'S SERVICE STATION
624 Central Ave., Tel. 57
Texaco Certified Service
Range and Fuel Oil
Goodyear Tires, Exide Battery
Sales and Service

E. ANTON FURNITURE, Inc.
30 Third St. Tel. 856
Furnish your entire home at Prices that are Amazing

LACONIA

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

Oscar A. Lougee Co.
Laconia's Leading
DRY GOODS STORE
Everything in Yard Goods
Ladies' and Misses' Apparel

J. P. PITMAN CO.
519 Main St.
Sporting Goods, Hardware, Oils
Fishing Licenses Issued

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JENNEY GASOLINE
Stop Here for Best Service
Jenney Service Station
Corner Brook and Elm—Route 3
Proprietor, Richard Halen

GIFT SUGGESTIONS
for the Bride and Groom
Beautiful Silver—Electric Clocks
Gifts that are destined to become heirlooms
Your Dependable Jeweler
George E. Pearson Co.
926 ELM STREET

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

DRAPERY SERVICE
Draperies, Curtains, Slip Covers
Window Shades
Venetian Blinds
O. J. Malmgren Co.
36 WEST CENTRAL

Lovely Basket and Tubs of fine plants that will blossom all summer. Let us fill your Porch Boxes. Make your selection now
Careful attention given each order.
Stache
FLORIST
683 Second Street Phone 1261

Books Stationery
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover St.

SUN DRY
Cleaners and Dyers
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3620-W

Your Dollars Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

Paint and Paper
Estimates gladly given on all jobs.
KARL POLSON
26 Massabesic St. Tel. 3146-W

NASHUA

Electrical Contractors
Factory and House Wiring a Specialty
Electrical Appliances
NAKOS ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO.
11 Temple Street Tel. 2660-W

Keep Your Wardrobe Up-to-Date
VISIT
ANN'S DRESS SHOPPE
Prices Right on Coats, Dresses, Lingerie, Hosiery
81 West Pearl Street Tel. 489
Just Around the Corner from Main Street

Newest Fashion Creations
See Our Three-Piece Suits
Smart Dresses
THE SMART SHOP
169 Main Street Tel. 1190-W
Exclusive but not expensive

PORTSMOUTH

BEAUTY *Plus*
If you're looking for sheerness and performance in the same pair of stockings, see our new Humming Birds. HIDDEN VALUES protect your hosiery budget
Davenscroft Nursing Bird
.85 to $1.25
George B. French Co.
37 MARKET STREET TEL. 202

Portsmouth Ice & Coal Company
CITIES SERVICE
COAL—COKE
RANGE—FUEL
Summer prices — coal and coke in effect now
Tel. Portsmouth 86
94 Langdon Street

The CANDY SHOP
Try Our
Delicious
Lunches
14 Market St. Tel. 130

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Sunnyfields Farm
Certified Milk
GRADE PASTEURIZED
Newport creamery
Tel. 389
MILK
CREAM
BUTTER
EGGS
BUTTERMILK
BIRELEY'S ORANGEADE
CHOCOLATE
TOMATO JUICE
COTTAGE CHEESE

BOOKS OLD and NEW PRINTS DOCUMENTS
NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
Autographs *Books*
Foreign Books *Bought and Sold*

Pat's Service Stations
(Thomas Patykewich, Prop.)
SUNOCO
27 Caleb Earl St.
off Broadway
and One Mile Corner
Gas, lubrication, battery service and car washing

Turano's Beauty Shoppe
9 BROADWAY
Phone 3460

Get it here!
AEROTYPE
ESSO
GEORGE B. GOLD
125 Broadway Newport 2912

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT
(Continued)

BOSTON STORE
The King-McLeod Co.
Newport's Dry Goods Store
Phone 2300 Estab. 1877

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Adrian
Delicatessen
GROCERIES AND FRUIT
32 Broadway
Tel. 3422
Open Sunday. Free delivery

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Alexandria's Finest Men's Wear Store
COHEN'S QUALITY SHOP
1104 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
SYLVAN COHEN Alex. 0656

Masonic View Service Station
AMERICAN OIL PRODUCTS CO.
AMOCO
Expert Lubrication and Washing
Tires, Tubes and Accessories
PHONES 3554-2582 1900 KING STREET

Be Safed
use Southern's Service
Dependable and Quality Dry Cleaning
SOUTHERN DRY CLEANING CO.
ALEX. 60 IVY 1300

Complete repair and lubrication service for all make cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
115 No. Washington Street

Complete and Guaranteed Service
for all makes of cars
Ford Henbys Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

SEFTON'S
HOME-MADE ICE CREAM
Black Raspberry and Marble Fudge
Watch this space for our new flavors
Alex. 9492 139 S. Fairfax St.

LYNCHBURG

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

LYNCHBURG'S OWN CHAIN
LUX
Bibee's
Choice Meats
Fruits Vegetables

MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
BEACHWEAR
For Fun in the Sun

NEWPORT NEWS

NOW OPEN
SUN SHOP
First Floor
NACHMAN'S
Washington Avenue and 32nd Street

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS
FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

ROANOKE

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Moss Esso Service System
121 W. Salem Ave. Dial 2-1115
Roanoke's Newest Parking Center
Distributors for Seiberling Tires
Prompt Road Service

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE
(Continued)

HENEBRY & SON
Jewelers
209 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

THE COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
Under Supervision United States Government
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of the Federal Reserve System

SAVE AT
13 Church Ave. S. E. in Roanoke, Va.
Sears
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

For a well balanced meal
EAT
Michael's Bread
Dial 7726 317 1st Street, S. E.

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
108 GRANDIN ROAD Dial 2-3128
Delivery Service

A. R. MINTON Inc.
FRESH and CURED MEATS
POULTRY - EGGS
24 EAST CAMPBELL AVENUE
Phone 2-7205 Quick Service

West Virginia

HUNTINGTON

For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1018 FOURTH AVENUE

MORGANTOWN

You Can Get a Good Meal Here for 50c.
OUR CHARCOAL BROILED STEAK IS SPECIAL!
RICHARD RESTAURANT
W. B. and L. E. Richard, Proprietors
106 HIGH STREET

Pleasant Street and Cobun Avenue
C. C. ASHTON
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Complete Service
Lubrication
Washing
PHONE 9133

Virginia Laundry
170 Chestnut St., Morgantown, W. Va.
All Kinds of Laundry Service
"Better Service" Our Slogan
Let Us Serve You

EXPERT MARCELLING
BONNE BELL COSMETICS
CHICAGO BEAUTY SHOP
ESTABLISHED 1917
228 Forest Avenue Dial 9325

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4290, 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HELENA RUBINSTEIN'S
Delightful Apple Blossom Sequence—the famous cologne as well as face powder and bath—luxurious.
Available at
Robinson's

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SMART CLOTHES
for Your Play Hours
in The
Fun and Frolic Shop
Bryson Graham
COMPANY, LIMITED
Ottawa's Oldest Department Store

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

English Dinnerware
Spode, Wedgwood, Coalport, Royal Crown Derby and other famous names.
McINTOSH & WATTS
245 Bank Street

IT'S GARDEN TIME—
See our display of Garden Supplies
W. A. RANKIN LTD.
410-416 BANK STREET

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ONTARIO

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hargrave 9574. Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Kate J. Nicol
Cool Foundations
from 1.95
HOSE from 69
LINGERIE „ 50
New Swim Prints
only 3.95
WOOLNOUGH SHOP
Kate J. Nicol
32 Bloor W. RA. 2928

USE OUR STORAGE VAULTS
Our scientifically constructed and equipped Storage Vaults will store your out-of-season garments for you. Telephone today and let us explain this clothes saving service.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS
LIMITED

Always Ask for
CANADA
BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

14 STORES
Woman's Bakery
LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperence

All Makes
Rebuilt, Repaired, Rented
We Service Office Machines
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
46½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST. E.
EL. 8671

J. & W. R. SCOTT
LIMITED
Dupont at Davenport
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
You are assured of a good table economically with food from Scotts
7 DIRECT PHONES MI 4691

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THRIFT-STOP & SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone — We Deliver

FURS OF QUALITY
by
Grande & Marchand
LIMITED
1450 St. Catherine Street W.

ROK-HESIVE
Waterproofs any part of and All Types of Buildings
Permanently, Quickly, Cleanly
EDWIN T. SAMPSON
28 Finchley Road, Hampstead, Quebec
EL. 2556

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced
from 3.95 to 9.00

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
(Continued)

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store
for 95 Years and
A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens if you contemplate visiting Montreal
HENRY MORGAN
& CO., Limited

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop . . .
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew
& COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

European
Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

ARTISTS

SOUVENIR MINIATURES
Painted from life or photographs
Likeness a Speciality
GRACE CRESWELL
Asso. of Royal Society of Miniature Painters, etc. 13, St. Georges Square, London, S. W. 1. VIC. 3306.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MISS BANNISTER now welcomes passing or permanent guests of all ages; week-ends a speciality. 30, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. PADdington 3359.

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT
PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Telephone PUTNEY 4455. Tariffs on Request. Private Car Sales, Maintenance and Supplies.

DRESSMAKING

"BIANCA" (Miss Bernardi)
SPECIAL MODEL GOWNS for every occasion
SOFT TAILORING a Speciality
223a, Upper Richmond Rd. Tel.: PUTney 4216

LONDON — Ladies' own materials used; renovations. Margaret Grieve, 116a, Holland Road, Kensington, 49 bus passes door. Park 6357.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, Knightsbridge, close to Hyde Park —Large, comfortably furnished mansion flat —4 bedrooms, 2 reception, usual offices. Box W-1576, BCM/CSM, London.

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street; convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings; with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering service; air raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215—£415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London, W.14. Telephone Western 6181.

HOUSES TO LET

KNOCK DISTRICT, BELFAST—To let unfurnished house, 3 sitting rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, etc., with large garden. £52 and taxes. Apply MISS ISOBEL PURDON, 60, Dublin Road, Belfast.

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
61 St. Leonards Court, East Sheen, London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us; silks and woollies special attention, small repairs free of charge. THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.
Tel. Ealdbroke 2070 Estd. 1864
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10.
Depot at 103 Portobello Road
North Kensington

OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, ribbons and all office stationery, BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 13/14 Camomile St., London, E.C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

TYPEWRITERS, portable and standard; all makes, new or rebuilt; cash or 10/- monthly, deferred terms. BLUE SEAL PRODUCTS LTD., for all office equipment, 196-7, High Holborn, London, W. C. 2. HOLborn 3696.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. I. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.AeE.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

POST VACANT

LONDON—Wanted COMPANION for elderly lady; light duties; maids kept; modern house; nice garden; off Pulney Hill, S. W.; interview necessary. Box W-1579, BCM/CSM, London.

FIGURE ARTIST required for general figure and men's fashion work; standard must be first class, ranking with the leading figure artists in the present-day advertising world. Box W-1534, BCM/CSM, London.

STUDIO MANAGER required by active London concern; the qualifications include at least 10 years' all-round studio and technical production experience, practical understanding of advertisers' art requirements, and the ability to handle successfully the many problems of an active and progressive studio team. Box W-1489, BCM/CSM, London.

European Local Classified

(Continued)

MULTIGRAPHING

FACSIMILE typewritten letters at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629

POST WANTED

AS COMPANION secretary, young lady, active, willing; own typewriter; French; ready travel. Box W-1578, BCM/CSM, London.

GENTLEMAN (35), expert RUSSIAN-ENGLISH translator, interpreter and tutor; fluent FRENCH; 3 years' practical experience ANTIQUES (mainly china); urgently requires any work; highest personal references. Alexandre Raghinsky, 10, Upper Montagu St., London, W. 1. Telephone Pad. 5949.

LADY—Experienced, capable, wishes post companion-help, or similar, small salary, references. Box W-938, BCM/CSM, London.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

SECRETARIAL SERVICES—Shorthand typewriting; translations; staff; confidential work understandingly executed. H. CRAIG-KELLY, Ltd., 20 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2. MET. 3180.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, Kensington — Comfortable furnished rooms, double or single; quiet, homely; some meals, if required; near Christian Science church. 45 Russell Rd., Western 0881.

KENSINGTON, 42 Warwick Gardens, London, W 14 — Residential rooms, breakfasts, baths, e. l. and service from 25/- p. w.; near Christian Science church. Phone WEStern 8758.

LONDON, Hampstead, 124 Greencroft Gardens, N.W. 6—Furnished divan rooms; H. and C., meals optional, restful and homelike, quiet house; board residence from 2 to 3 gns; single night visitors catered for. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2634.

LONDON Miss Baker, 13 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1.—Bed-sitting rooms from 14/6; fitted gas rings; meals by arrangement. Victoria 3306.

TEA ROOMS

Meet for lunch or tea at:
THE MONTROSE
43 New Oxford Street, London, W. C. 1
Catering for Parties Temple Bar 7205

TEACHERS

MARY HAMLIN, L.R.A.M.
Soprano
Gives lessons in SPEAKING and SINGING
Also coaches Church Soloists
Inquiries:
163B Sutherland Avenue, London, W. 9
Cunningham 1818

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN AND RYAN
Queens Elm, Corner Church Street, Chelsea
London. Flaxman 2747
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

WOOLS

KNITTING WOOL in service colours; double, 4 and 3 ply from 6½d. oz. skein. Woolservice, 136 Cromwell Rd., London, S.W.7. WES: 0016.

WOOLS—ART NEEDLEWORK
KNITTING WOOL in service colours.
G. CANNON, 176, Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London, S. W. 15

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber LTD.
for
Scientific Foot Fitting
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

TAGNEY & RANDELL
Limited
Tailors

10 Symons Street,
SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1.
The highest grade tailoring at very moderate prices.
Military Uniforms
Est. 1845 Sloane 1659

HARTNOLLS
Printers and Stationers
BRIXTON 1084
Enquiries invited for Lecture and all kinds of Commercial Printing
50, Robsart Street, Brixton, S. W. 9

FURS
of Reliable Quality from
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50 Maddox St., London, W. 1
Tel. MAYfair 2440
Expert advice given for the remodelling and repairing of FURS. Cold Storage
TAILOR MADES
to order and ready-to-wear

Ethel Oakley Ltd.
50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3
Artists in Hairdressing
Beauty Culture
(Phyllis Earle Methods)
(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0843

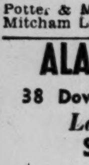
UNREPEATABLE BARGAINS
RAINCOATS SOCKS
(70/- quality) (6/6 quality)
50/- each 3/6 pair
Call early or 'Phone HOLborn 3522 for details.
J. W. TACON Menswear Specialist Estab. over 100 years
275 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Estab. 1896

CHAS. HAYWARD
Hair Specialist

All kinds of artistic hairwork executed
The most up-to-date methods of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method.
68 Queensway, Bayswater, W. 2
Bayswater 2615

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
12, Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Sloane 6885
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

HERBERT B. PIKE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
PERMANENT WAVING
Steam Process. No Heater System
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7,
(St. George's Court)
Tel Western 2233
Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender

ALAN McAFEE, LTD.
38 Dover Street, London, W. 1
Ladies' and Men's
SPORTS SHOES
and
RIDING BOOTS

ENGLAND

LONDON N.—Finchley

E. WIGHT & CO.
373 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. FIN. 2216/7
For Everything Electrical
RADIO AND TELEVISION
and at Hill Top, Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tel. Tudor 2143

LONDON N.—Highgate

The Ideal Laundry (HIGHGATE) LTD.
Highgate Village, N.6
MOUNTVIEW 1874
Serving Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green
Would like to Serve you too!

LONDON N. W. Temple Fortune

LINDON'S
(H. L. & R. N. SELDON)
General Drapers and Home Furnishers
11-13, Temple Fortune Parade, N. W. 11
Telephone SPEedwell 3721/6087

LONDON E.—Woodford

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for
GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade Snaresbrook Tel. Wanstead 4180
169 High Road Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0052

Warne's Outfitting Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
128 George Lane and 122 High Road
Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford
Bromley, Kent. Upminster.

LONDON S. E.—Norwood

LINGERIE
Hosiery, Knitwear, Etc.
VERA COOKE
16, Crown Parade, Beulah Hill, S.E.19
Phone Gipsy Hill 2865

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. East Sheen

Agents for Viyella Aertex and Chilprufe
A. C. FIELD
Fancy Draper
409, 411
Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 1260

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

W. GLOVER & SON, LTD
Family Bakers and Confectioners
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTORS
Tel. PUTNEY 0705
Head Office—28 High St., Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. PROSPECT 5104
Branches at
EAST SHEEN and ROEHAMPTON

LONDON W.—West Ealing

Blaker'S
Telephone Ealing 0567
HOSIERY, DRAPERY
CURTAIN FABRICS
WINDOWS FITTED COMPLETE
134-136 Northfield Avenue
West Ealing. W. 13.

Ireland

BELFAST

McILVEEN and ROGAN
Millinery, Mantles, Furs, Gowns and Sportswear
Exclusive styles for all occasions
45 Arthur Street
Phone 20151 Over Simpson's

DUBLIN

Switzers
Household Goods
"Royal Doulton" Ware, "Pyrex" Glass Ovenware, Cutlery, Aluminum and Enamelled Ware. Carpet Sweepers. Wringers etc.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fountain Pens, Sports Goods High Class Fishing Tackle. Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

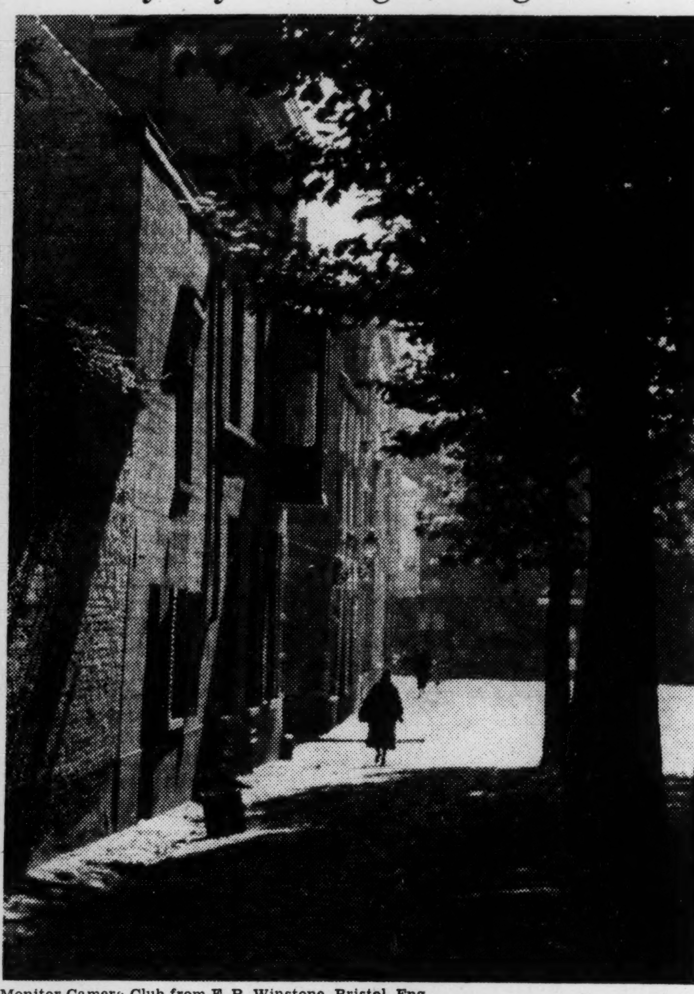
Established..........1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage
R. STRAHAN & CO. Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE D. S. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

STEPHENS & BOURKE Ltd.
Court Shoe Makers
AGENTS FOR
Sir Herbert Barker, Cantilever and "Lotus" and "Delta" Shoes
26 Stephen's Green
14 College Green DUBLIN
216 Lr. Rathmines Road

LEVERETT & FRYE LTD.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Head Office—36, Grafton St., Dublin
BRANCHES:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green Dublin
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main St., Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin St., Carlow
93 Clanbrassil St., Dundalk
112 O'Connell St., Limerick

Daily Features Page

Byway in Bruges, Belgium



Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, Bristol, Eng.
A quaint section of Bruges that was snapped in more peaceful times

In Lighter Vein

Explanation

"So the chemistry professor is having a lot of trouble lately with his many experiments?"

"Yes, he's got too many ions in the fire."

No Co-operation

Joggins: "How do you get on with the boss, old man?"

Juggins: "He's about the meanest man I know."

Joggins: "How's that?"

Juggins: "He's had the legs sawn off the wheelbarrow so that I can't sit down and rest."—Lindsay Post.

"Hidden" Treasure

Rawlinson felt that the warning was no longer to be unheeded. Many times he had felt that concealed somewhere in his flat was a quantity of valuable silver.

"You are right, John," said Mrs. Rawlinson; "we must hunt for it."

That night they spent a considerable time in knocking the walls to find a hollow place. At last they hit upon it, and after some artistic manipulation of a chisel and a coke-hammer Rawlinson succeeded in dislodging several bricks. There, hidden on the other side, lay the realization of his dreams. Valuable silver plate—only waiting for them to take it.

They gloated over their find. But just as they were considering how they should spend the money it would realize, there came a furious ring, and their next-door neighbor bounced in.

"What do you mean by breaking into my dining-room cupboard?" he gasped.

Daily Quotation

NEVER less alone than when alone.—W. E. ORCHARD.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Amery, Col. Leopold S. (ā′-mĕr-ĭ) — Britain's new Secretary of State for India.

Arias, Dr. Arnulfo (är-nōōl′-fō ä′-ryäs) — Newly elected President of Panama.

Saracoglu, Sükrü (shü′-krü′ sä′-räj′-ô′-glōō′) — Foreign Minister of Turkey.

Jordana, Gen. Francisco (frän-thēs′-kō hôr-thä′-nä)—President of Spain's advisory Council of State.

Keitel, Col.-Gen. Wilhelm (vil′-hĕlm kī′-tĕl) — Chief of the German Army High Command.

Knatchbull - Hugessen, Sir Hughe (năch′-bŏŏl-hū′-jĕ-sĕn) —British Ambassador to Turkey.

Lachenaud, Gen. Jean (zhäɴ làsh′-nō′)—Director of French War Administration Office.

Paget, Maj. Gen. B. C. T. (păj′-ĭt) — Britain's Chief of the General Staff of the Home Forces.

Prioux, Gen. René Jacques (rẽ-nā′ zhäk prē̇′-ōō′)—French commander of the British-French rear guard in Belgium, which covered the Allied retreat.

Thierry, Adrien (ȧ′-drē̇′-äɴ′ tyĕ′-rē′) — Newly appointed French Ambassador to Argentina.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Ailette (ā′-lĕt′) — River of France.

Longwy (lôɴ′-wē′)—Commune of France on the Moselle River.

Montmédy (môɴ′-mȧ′-dē′) —Commune of France near the Belgian frontier.

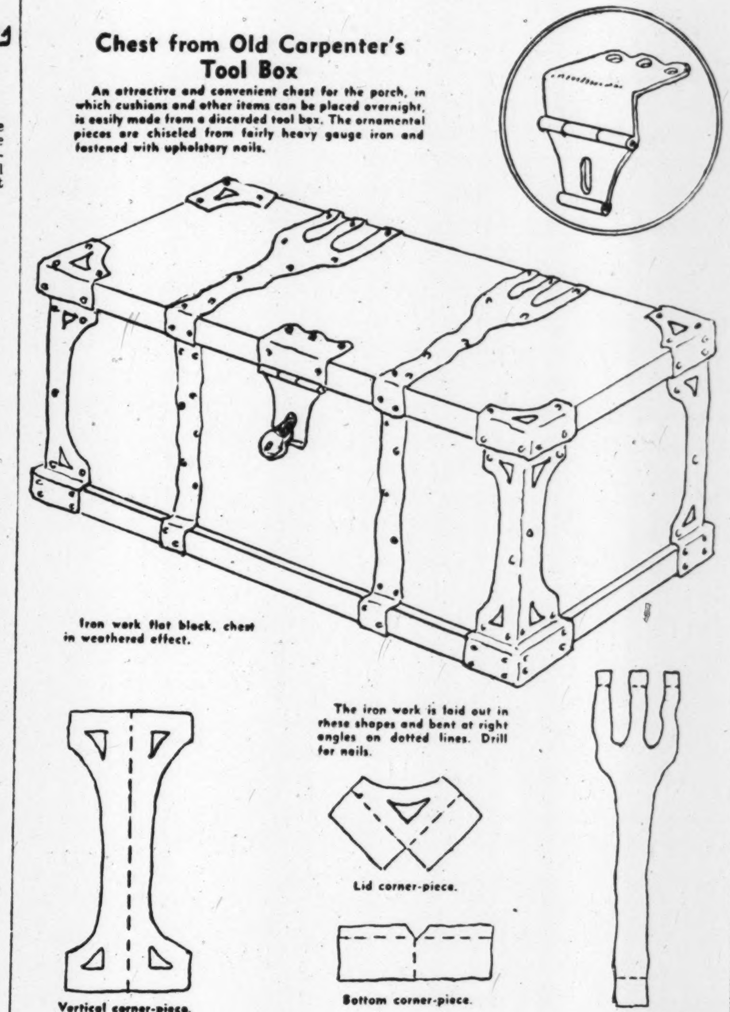
Vouziers (vōō′-zyā′)—Commune of France on the Aisne River.

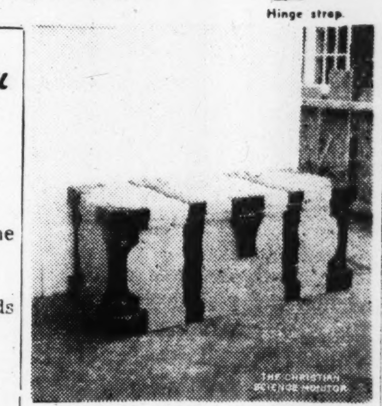
Key: āle, chāotic, câre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ȧsk, sofȧ; ēve, hēre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makẽr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sôft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fŏŏt; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; natūre, verdūre; ᴋ=ch in G. ich, ach; boɴ; yet; zh=z in azure.

Make It Yourself

Chest from Old Carpenter's Tool Box

An attractive and convenient chest for the porch, in which cushions and other items can be placed overnight, is easily made from a discarded tool box. The ornamental pieces are chiseled from fairly heavy gauge iron and fastened with upholstery nails.





The Finished Chest

Where Would You Find—

1. Londonderry?
2. The Cascade Range?
3. Colonel Lindbergh's plane "The Spirit of St. Louis"?
4. The Oriental Institute?
5. The country which awards the Croix de Guerre?
6. Marquette University?
7. A laughing jackass?
8. Scaff-fell Pike?
9. Casco Bay?
10. The Main Ship-Bayside-Gedney Channel?

(Answers appear on this page)

Letting Go

"Letting go the unworthy things such as pretense, worry, discontent, and self-seeking, and having loyal hold upon time, work, present happiness, love, duty, friendship, sorrows, and faith, let us so live as to be an inspiration, strength, and blessing to those whose lives are touched by ours." —Anna R. Brown.

A Verse for Today . . .

So that we may boldly say, The Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.—HEB. 13:6.

Worthwhile Sharing

Eagle Rock, Calif.

When a pleasant gathering of friends in the hospitable home of one of them is brought to an end, not merely by delicious refreshments but also by the taking up of a collection to be devoted to a worthy purpose, the occasion is worth mentioning.

Recently a group of young people prepared to bid their hosts good-night after a particularly happy evening during which plans were made to contribute to an international study fund. This was not the first time these same friends had taken such action, for in 10 years of monthly get-togethers it had always been their habit to supplement their good times by "passing the hat." On another occasion, for example, they had collected enough money to buy a class sweater for a needy but enterprising student.

These worthy meetings started after a man and wife, who had no children of their own, had taken seven young women into their home and given each one the privileges of a college education. Later, when they became interested in the social activities of two of their "girls," they invited a houseful of young friends for just such an evening as previously described. Now, although most of them have long since finished their college careers, they continue to keep in touch with one another. The group actively interested in this joyful custom now numbers more than 150.

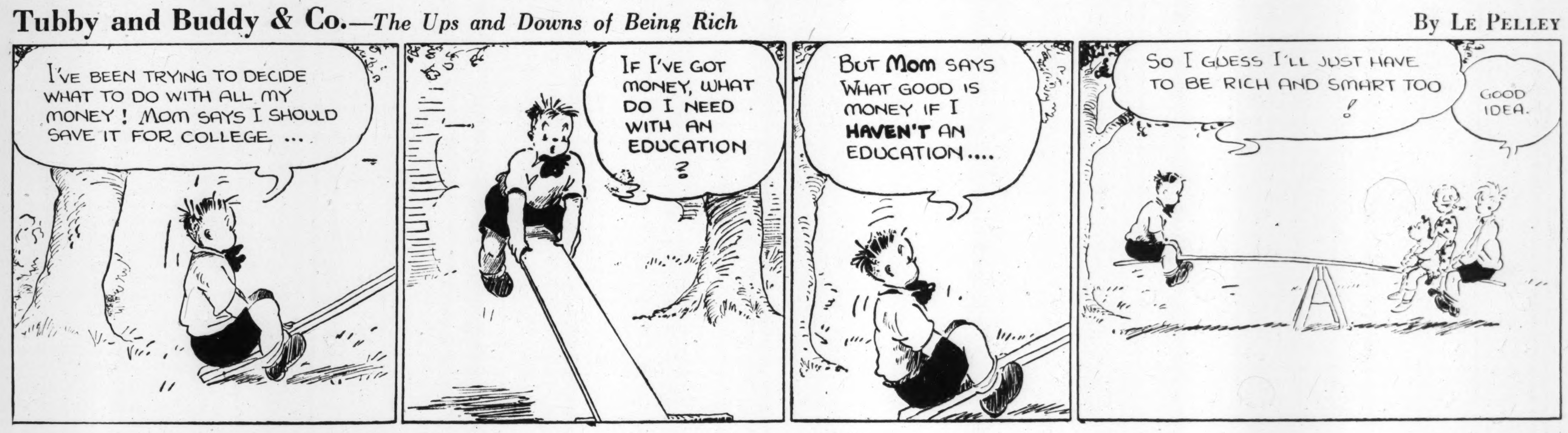
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A county in Ulster, Ireland; also its capital city.
2. It extends from northern California, through Oregon and Washington, into British Columbia.
3. The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
4. A museum of ancient civilizations at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.
5. A decoration for bravery given in France; instituted April 9, 1915.
6. Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
7. A large insectivorous kingfisher of Australia.
8. A mountain in Cumberland, the highest peak in England; 3,210 feet.
9. Southwestern Maine; its many islands make it a popular summer resort.
10. One of the principal entrance channels to New York Harbor.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Ups and Downs of Being Rich*

By LE PELLEY



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Wow!*

By RODGERS

The Adventures of Waddles—*Pioneer Jitters*

By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

France Seeks Peace

The fall of the Reynaud Cabinet was clear notice that "resistance to the uttermost" had ceased to be the purpose of France. The fact that the Pétain Cabinet contained none of the best-known Munichois—Laval, Flandin, Bonnet—gave hope that quick surrender was not intended. The Pétain Government was expected to seek peace but not an abject one; it was prepared to fight for terms.

Premier Pétain now says that a settlement "as between soldiers" has been sought. This seems to expect the Nazis to be more generous with French generals than they would be with politicians. Predictions are obviously futile. Whether the Pétain Government can get any acceptable terms, whether it will continue to resist is not clear at this moment. The indications are that the Germans will press on first and dictate terms later.

There are two main peace objectives for the Germans: 1. Such control of France as will facilitate the attack on Great Britain. 2. Booty.

The first objective hinges mainly on the question of the French fleet. With it and the Italian Navy the Nazis would have almost as many ships as the British Navy. Without it they could not hope to command the sea. Can they force the French to give it up? We may be sure that, unless more confused and hopeless than they have been yet, the French will not make that last surrender.

For on her fleet also hangs France's chief hope of retaining her colonial possessions. Some of these will be demanded by Italy and some Germany would like. But sea power is the key. Without it Germany, by occupying France and dominating Italy, might change the face of the Mediterranean. Tunis, Algeria, Corsica might change hands. Eventually even Gibraltar and the Suez might become untenable for Britain. But such a shift of power could hardly satisfy the totalitarians. So long as the British fleet held control of the oceans, any larger colonial empire would be impossible for the Germans and Italians.

So, possession of the French fleet becomes the big issue. If it were added to the British Navy, the blockade of Germany and Italy might be maintained. If it were immobilized, blockade would become difficult. If it were given to Germany, the British Isles might be blockaded. Then the United States might have to choose between helping Britain to control the Atlantic and making her peace with the Nazis.

How any lasting peace can be made on totalitarian terms we do not see. For France, life under Hitlerism must be more intolerable than was Napoleon's domination for Germany. If some sort of "peace" be patched up now it can only mean a later renewal of the struggle. Napoleon won victory after victory but could not finally conquer Europe. Neither can the Nazis. Even should they get the French fleet they will only have widened and prolonged the basic struggle.

The eventual victory rests with ideas and the free peoples are possessed by ideas whose truth and vitality must inevitably conquer outworn Nazi concepts of rule by force. Daily these ideas are gaining a stronger hold on men who will fight for them. For Americans at least, Nazi victories do not make despotism more palatable; they only awaken a new appreciation of democracy, a deeper determination to defend it.

Moscow Moves

Had Britain and Russia been able to agree on a formula for the Baltic region, war in Europe might have been prevented. Almost certainly it would have been postponed. But the fears of Poland, Lithuania, Estonia, and Latvia had to be considered, in London's view. These States feared Russia as much as they did Germany.

Now a tragically ironic circle is completed as Russian troops move into the three tiny Baltic States, to push Russia's frontiers still farther outward from Moscow, as they have already done in Poland. The Soviet leaders are obviously engaged in that realistic kind of defense which begins beyond national borders. For the Germany that they set loose upon the world when they signed Herr von Ribbentrop's pact is a more dangerous power than the Russians supposed.

Had the war reached a stalemate or continued as a war of attrition, Stalin could have considered himself the winner without making a move. But events have not followed the Kremlin's design for them. Russia's world position is not being enhanced but jeopardized by the success of German armies. In an unpredictable situation Russia must look to its fences.

That is the explanation of the Baltic move, an explanation which the present administrators of Bessarabia and the Dardanelles must read with growing concern now that the role of sinister bystander no longer serves Russian interest.

Where the Threat Lies

Senator Key Pittman, answering the radio address of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, put his finger on the source of the isolationists' concern for a massive American defense when he pointed out that if Hitler were stopped in Europe there would be no threat to the United States.

Colonel Lindbergh and his advisers are quite right under present circumstances in urging thorough military preparedness for the United States, a willingness to make sacrifices for national security and to spread these sacrifices uniformly among manpower and capital. But what is the circumstance that makes this necessary? Certainly no threat from any of the other democracies. Solely the possibility of an attack by forces of totalitarianism, once Nazi Germany might have the resources of Europe at its command.

The isolationists take also the sound basis of the Monroe Doctrine as the footing for their evident proposal of hemisphere defense. Colonel Lindbergh says the United States "must have the co-operation of all American countries" in defense and "must insist upon military bases . . . wherever they are needed." This surely would imply resistance to a German foothold in South America.

Two events within the last few days have deeply disturbed sentiment in the United States. One of these was a pro-dictator speech by President Vargas of Brazil; the other, the collapse of France. It is generally assumed that the United States could not afford to permit a Nazi-Fascist regime to be set up by the German and Italian residents of southern Brazil. Yet Rio de Janeiro, where President Vargas spoke, is 4,481 miles by steamship route from Miami, Fla., while Cherbourg, France is only 3,094 miles from New York.

In other words, Naziism is geographically 1,000 miles closer on the east than is its echo on the south. Is not that close enough to warrant first-line defense by utmost aid in material to the British and their allies even while the United States prepared its own defenses?

No Militarizing of Relief

The United States Senate has taken a stand against military training in the Civilian Conservation Corps even for those enrollees who might volunteer to receive it. One may surmise that the Senate was not concerned with putting brakes on military preparedness, since only a few days earlier it passed, 80 to 0, the Army expansion bill, including release of surplus war material to the Allies.

For several years there have been proposals to introduce not merely voluntary but compulsory military training in the CCC. Apparently the most persuasive argument against it has related not to the value of the training but to the propriety of this group as a subject for its imposition. The CCC receives its membership from families on relief; they are young men who have not been able to find jobs.

Should these boys for this reason be required before others to undergo drill for the arts of war? Should they, because of their earlier lack of opportunities be set apart as a sort of military reserve, probably to face enemy guns ahead of their fellow-citizens?

Preparation for effective service of some sort in an hour of national need is the duty and privilege of every citizen. This service is not confined to carrying a gun, nor should it be limited to a particular class either rich or poor. The service includes many noncombatant activities, and in this connection the Senate has approved such occupational training in the CCC as may contribute to national defense. This sort of training could well be organized on a broader basis and be open to more than now qualify as CCC enrollees.

But so far as training for the combat services is concerned, America's preparation of reserves for defense should also be on a broader base than the CCC. If military training is to be made compulsory, and it probably must be very soon, the trainees should be drawn not on a basis of unemployment relief but should represent an entire cross-section of the manpower of the Nation.

Barnum Brought Me Over

Crocuses and Circuses—XVI

When the crocuses push their slender stalks through the softening earth to flirt with the winds of March, the hosts of circus men bear down upon the winter quarters. From the North, from the South, from the East, from the West, they come. From workshop, factory, and warehouse, they come. Indoor jobs are coveted in the winter, but the chirp of the early robin begets sudden distaste for the seven a. m. strident siren. Riding brake beams, thumbing lifts from friendly motorists, or simply using the "marrowbone stage," fresh groups of these nomads arrive each day, tramping, limping past the watchman's lodge. The flapping of canvas in last summer's cool breezes has echoed in their ears, and they just naturally have to answer the call.

Anxiously, the Boss Hostler scans the new arrivals. Certain veteran eight-horse drivers—even the modern motorized tent show can't do entirely without them—mean much to his peace of mind. Old-timers who know the road to every circus lot between Bangor and San Diego, who can tool a team in the dark to the torchlit loading place in five hundred cities, and never miss a turning. Will the "Giddup Bess" and "Steady Tom" of Shorty Mason be heard this season, as he straightens out the reins and easily adjusts his six-foot-three frame to the jolting sway of a springless cook-tent range-wagon? Or did Shorty really mean it last fall when he "allowed he was done troupin'," and was going to look for an all-year-round job in a livery stable in Alabama?

* * *

The boss hostler isn't thinking about crocuses or spring. He's thinking of heavy autumn rains in Texas, when night after night finds wet and weary men urging on floundering teams mired in bottomless gumbo mud. When wagon wheels sink to the hubs and each load takes thirty slipping, struggling, steaming horses, straining on their traces, reinforced by a couple of "bulls" that brace their mighty foreheads against a heavy bleacher wagon, and dig their columnar legs deep into the sticky, oozy mud as they slowly ease the rear end out and up.

That's when tried and trusted horse drivers are worth their weight in gold, for the unwritten but inexorable law of the circus, in fair or dirty weather, is "The show must go on." Shorty will, of course, show up in time. He always does. That livery stable idea always gets him in the chill, frosty, closing days of the circus season, but with returning spring he hears and answers the call of the circus tops.

The circus Press Agent also hears the call, and, incidentally, makes everyone else hear it. It is in the early days of spring that the persuasive ambassador of the White Tops drops in on city editors, blandly to announce that, compared with this year's show, all previous presentations look like something less than nothing. Never has been seen, and probably never will be seen, such a staggering, stupendous symposium of startling and stirring sensations as that assembled in this year of grace, at colossal cost, to startle, entertain, and amaze admiring audiences.

* * *

Modestly regretting his adjectival deficiencies, he pensively deplores that in his enthusiasm he has inadvertently let slip a reference to the Million Dollar Marvel, discovered by intrepid, inquisitive agents of the circus in the innermost recesses of the wild, remote mountains of the Caucasus. The management, he implies, had begged and implored him to keep this a Dark Secret, but if the city editor insists on spreading it over the front page under a three-column headline, he will face the music and bear the brunt of the management's wrath and chagrin. At this point, strangely enough, he is reminded that he has a photograph of the Million Dollar Marvel in his brief case. He hadn't intended to show it yet to a single person, but the intelligent readers of the City Editor's newspaper will probably clamor to see it. Shall they be denied?

As he leaves the sanctum, dropping the crook of his silver-mounted walking stick over an arm, he sadly comments, while donning his yellow gloves, on the tribulations of a press agent. Never, in twenty years, has he experienced such difficulty in overcoming his innate distaste for superlatives as he does this season, in the presence of the glamorous, gorgeous galleries of Gargantuan glories now gathered in one great and glorious galaxy, collected from the four corners of the earth and the seven seas to instruct, delight, and edify a world.

Gentle reader, as the Victorian novelists used to say, do you recognize the genial Dexter Fellows, Grand Master of the craft of stringing synonyms, and my stable companion for several seasons in America with the White Tops of the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth?

WILLIAM R. MACDONALD

(To Be Continued)

The Elections and the War

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By J. Roscoe Drummond

There was not a Washington newspaper which on any day last week published a front-page story dealing with the conventions or the prospects of the principal candidates. That is some indication of the all-embracing impact of the war upon American thinking. That is some indication of the extent to which the American people have come to realize that this is not a European war, but a world war and that the stake is not merely the future of Europe but the future of the world.

The war has diverted interest almost completely away from Presidential politics. It is inevitable that it should do so. The Nation cannot afford, in times like these, to adjourn alert and sober government, indulge itself in an old-fashioned orgy of partisan strife, and hope that strength and purpose and statesmanship can be fashioned out of last year's platform and yesterday's platitudes.

It cannot be done that way and if any party attempts it, it is inviting repudiation by the American people who are today, as in other crises, ready for lofty leadership, tremendous sacrifice and, above all, plain and honest speaking. But there can be a significant campaign and a significant electoral decision this fall, for while the war against totalitarianism continues, there remain vital issues to be determined by a democracy practicing democracy at one of the gravest moments in history. The war does not rob the American election of its meaning; it deepens its meaning and demands that the Republican and Democratic Parties make their appeals to the country on the highest level of candor, dignity, and good faith.

* * *

Whatever turn the war is likely to take, this is the atmosphere in which the Republicans will gather in Philadelphia on June 24 and the Democrats in Chicago on July 15 and while only rarely can pre-convention politics command the front pages of the newspapers, the capital is filled with confident speculation as to what is going to take place.

Whom will the Republicans nominate and why? Will Mr. Roosevelt run for a third term? Can any Republican defeat the President? Would any Democrat other than the President have any chance of winning? Washington believes it has all the answers but they do not always add up to the same sum. But there are definite probabilities and prospects and they are sufficiently well-based to be worth recording.

Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, who is neither ornate nor oratorical but who has intelligence and integrity, is widely conceded to have the best chance of leading all Republican aspirants on the first ballot. District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York is expected to be a close second. Will either be nominated? There are too many uncertainties to be dogmatic. The balance of power will be with a large bloc of unpledged delegates.

There is one factor which is leading and may be decisive. Senator Taft has considerable secondary strength—delegates who would be ready to swing to him on subsequent ballots—while most observers believe that Mr. Dewey possesses secondary weakness. This makes Senator Taft the present favorite; a week is a year away as events move these days.

The sudden and continuing upsurge of a public utilities executive named Wendell Willkie is upsetting a lot of calculations and perhaps an equal number of Republican politicians. Anyway, he is beginning to make the Gallup poll act a little like a weather vane in the midst of a shifting hurricane and it would not be hazarding too much to put Mr. Willkie right down as the No. 2 prospect before the Philadelphia convention. He will certainly rate that high if his stock goes up as much during the coming week as during the past.

Both in popular following and to a degree in delegate strength Mr. Willkie is apparently drawing more from Mr. Dewey than from Senator Taft and this is likely to narrow the decision on later ballots to the Ohio Senator and Mr. Willkie. Mr. Willkie is a vivid personality and a vigorous campaigner. A former Democrat himself, he is ready to concede the New Deal's strength and rightness in foreign policy and to concentrate on its domestic weaknesses. Certainly no election campaign which Mr. Willkie conducted would be over until the votes were counted.

Herbert Hoover who, as a former Republican President, will address the convention as he did in 1936, is an active political force within the party and a respected leader. He is admitted to be one of the best Americans for the Presidency. A deadlocked convention might turn in his direction.

* * *

On the Democratic side the facts can be set down with brevity. President Roosevelt will be renominated at Chicago by acclamation. Every Democrat and every Republican with whom I have talked in recent days is convinced he will accept. There are many who believe that the President genuinely did not wish to retain office another four years but that with the Swastika flying over Paris he is persuaded that the war crisis justifies and demands that he do so.

The President's popular strength has gone up so much in the past month that the Gallup poll indicates that if the elections were held today even the anti-third term sentiment of the country would not stand in the way of his election.

It is likely that only one other Democrat could win this fall. He is Cordell Hull, Secretary of State and the most highly regarded member of the President's Cabinet.

Now, the fact is that the election is not going to be held today but in November. Whether the American people choose new national leadership then will be in part determined by whether the Republican Party in Philadelphia selects a commanding ticket and offers a worthy platform.

Shall We Have Conscription for American Youth?

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Conceding a potential attack upon the United States, a conscript army is essential in my opinion. This country still ignores this simple lesson, although its new arms assume such an attack.

Conscription is feared as a dislocation, as militarizing the young mind, as wasting two of the fruitful years of a young man's life. Actually a conscript plan could be worked out which would instead actually be a contribution to the future of the young men of the United States.

The basis of this plan is to combine education, that dominant American objective, with military training.

The plan in its broad outline is as follows:

1. All young men between 18 and 20 years would be sent for two years to United States Government military schools. The schools, actually large cantonments with class-room facilities, would be set up to provide two types of education, (a) the first two years of college for young men who wished that type of training and (b) two years of trade-school training for those who did not care for college.

2. The school year would be so worked out that during the six months from October to March the time would be 60 per cent academic and 40 per cent military while the six months from April to September would be 60 per cent military and 40 per cent academic. There would, of course, be brief vacations.

3. During this period these young men would get all their expenses paid, board, room, clothes, books, equipment, and receive a small amount of pocket money.

4. All they would have to give in return for this education and maintenance would be the time for military training which is really to their advantage. It would be invaluable insurance in case they ever had to be called up for service. If war came conscription would be passed anyway and masses of men called and sent into action untrained, with heavy losses following. People would not send their sons into the business world without education if they wanted them to survive. Neither should they send their sons into war without military education for the same reason.

5. This diversion of young men from colleges and universities would free many teachers and professors as a source of men to operate these army schools. The existing colleges could concentrate primarily on the last two years of college and post-graduate work.

6. The men taking trade training would take care of what is becoming a major problem in American industry and trades, namely lack of men who have had the proper apprentice training. The army each year would turn over a group of well-trained apprentices, trained not only in their trades but in efficiency, order, a sense of citizenship, men physically alert due to two years of planned and directed out-of-door living.

7. Particularly would this plan be a truly democratizing influence. Young men could not go from select schools to more select colleges without ever rubbing elbows with the mass of their fellow men. Boys with varied backgrounds and environment would be thrown together, and would learn those great lessons which only group living can teach. They would leave with a new sense of values.

8. It might seem that the physical requirements of an army would bar out many young men. However, the war machine today is as vast and complex as the industrial structure. As such it can use all sorts and types of persons. There are many kinds of work essential to a total war that people with physical handicaps can do. Such young men could be trained in special work which made no unfair demands upon them.

9. This brings up vocational guidance, which would be a major part of this plan. All the young men in the country would be examined by vocational experts at the time they were called up and would be assigned to the right type of school. During their training they would come up for re-examination in order to change the direction of their training if needed and help them locate work when their two years were up.

10. It is obvious in an era of mechanized warfare that trade school training would lift the level of mechanical intelligence in the army to superior levels, making the American mechanized forces the best in the world. The men training along college lines would make an excellent reservior of material for future officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned.

11. In order to expedite this enlarged modern army and dislocate present activity among young men to the least degree, it might be desirable to start the plan by throwing open these schools to volunteers between the ages of 18 and 24, in order to permit the Government to get the pick of the young men who have become available during the last six years. This first contingent could probably be trained faster if properly selected, to be followed by the regular conscript classes. This first volunteer group would then provide the necessary non-commissioned officers needed for the cantonments.

12. For officers for this enlarged army, reserve officers should be called up and given permanent ratings if they desired. Since more officers would be needed than West Point graduates, a special officers' reserve training school should be set up, using the pick of the graduates from the two years' academic army cantonment schools

13. The Navy. The Navy should have made available to it such young men as it needed who might wish naval instead of army training. Since this might complicate the educational set-up, the Navy might take its men from graduates of the army cancantonments.

14. The Air Force. The army would get its pilot candidates from the college-course men in the cantonment schools. The trade course men would of course provide exceptionally high types of men for the ground force, the mechanics of the air corps. If non-commissioned pilots were finally found to be desirable these schools would provide a fine reservoir from which to choose such men.

Certainly conscription on the basis of army cantonment schools offers so much gain that it should be adopted at once, in my opinion, particularly in view of the present situation when every day that passes without proper preparedness may be measured in the amount of gain Herr Hitler's forces have shown they can make in 24 hours. VETERAN

Dover, Mass.

Weapons for Defense

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Since democracy rests on the intelligent thought and action of a free people, it seems only fitting that the people be given every opportunity and encouragement to learn and advance spiritually and intellectually. It seems only fitting that at least a portion of the billions which are to be spent for defense should be spent to educate and enlighten our people. Why not give our people weapons that can be used constructively rather than destructively?

Jesus said, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." Isn't the truth just as potent today as in Jesus' time?

It is generally recognized that subversive propaganda is one of our worst enemies. Then let the most effective weapon of all be turned against this enemy—Truth! Civilization depends upon it.

It is freedom that we all are seeking; freedom from hunger, freedom from cold, freedom from long hours of hard work, freedom from ignorance, and freedom from coercive domination.

Education and enlightenment can give freedom from all of these, because a truly educated people are free from all selfishness, hate, greed, etc., and are free to express those qualities of brotherliness which play so important a part in the advancement of all. They are also free to realize and understand from whence cometh their strength and happiness and supply.

Defense? Let people be given the most potent weapon of all; education, enlightenment, and as the light destroys darkness so shall the truth destroy aggressiveness.

Milwaukee, Wis. C. M. HULEN

Mirror of World Opinion

Sergeant Hunger

Mr. Arthur Mudd, Relief Director for New Jersey, has hit upon about as undemocratic and arbitrary a method of getting soldiers as could well be imagined. Mr. Mudd proposes that relief be refused to able-bodied men who refuse to enlist in the United States Army. It is quite true that such men should be glad to serve their country in any capacity for which they are fitted.

But the honor and burden of military service, in time of danger, is not the particular responsibility of the poor and the unemployed. The only test should be the recruit's fitness for that particular job as compared with his fitness for other useful employment. We doubt that the Army would welcome at this moment recruits who take the oath only as an alternative to starvation. —*New York Times.*